

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1914 by the Proprietor.

WEATHER FORECAST

FINE

Barometer 29.76

June 20, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 83, 2 p.m. 86.
Humidity 89, 87

June 20, 1913. Temperature 6 a.m. 82, 2 p.m. 79.
Humidity 83, 38.

2828 號七十二月五年寅甲

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1914.

大拜四 號拾二月六英漢

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

CHAPTER OF DISASTERS.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

London, Received June 20.
Reuter's correspondent at Vancouver states that 200 miners were killed by an explosion at Hill Crest Mine, Fernie.

Reuter's correspondent at Liege states that a fire in the Marihay Colliery cut off 200 colliers, while a further 200 managed to escape.

Reuter's correspondent at Nice states that 30 people were buried through the collapse of a railway tunnel which was being constructed in the vicinity. Twelve dead and seven injured have so far been dug out.

NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

London, Received June 20.
Mr. Ewen Reginald Logan, magistrate in the East African Protectorate since 1905, has been gazetted Chief Justice of Seychelles.

ESTATE DUTIES.

Full Text of new Hongkong Bill.

HOW DUTY WILL BE LEVIED

Should be Carefully Studied by all.

(Concluded from Yesterday.)

Below we give concluding portion of the text of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to provide for the levy of Estate Duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons. The first portion appeared in our issue of yesterday.

Interest payable on estate duty.
(5.) Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the estate duty shall be paid from the date of the death up to the date of the delivery of the affidavit or account, or the expiration of 6 months after the death, whichever first happens, and shall form part of the estate duty and subject as aforesaid interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum for the period during which it remains unpaid shall accrue on the estate duty payable.

Date when Duty Shall Become Due.

(6.) The estate duty which is to be collected upon an affidavit for the Commissioner or on an account, shall be due on the delivery thereof or on the expiration of six months from the death, whichever first happens.

Allowance for Debts and Funeral Expenses.

9.—(1.) In determining the value of an estate for the purpose of estate duty allowance shall be made for reasonable funeral expenses incurred in the Colony not exceeding \$1,000 or 2½ per cent. of the ascertained value of the estate whichever is the smaller and for debts and incumbrances but an allowance shall not be made:—

(a) for debts incurred by the deceased, or incumbrances created by a disposition made by the deceased, unless such debts or incumbrances were incurred or created bona fide for full consideration in money or money's worth wholly for the deceased's own use and benefit and take effect out of his interest; or

(b) for any debt in respect whereof there is a right to reimbursement from any other estate or person unless such

TELEGRAMS.

THE EXPRESS MISHAP.

A TERRIBLE AFFAIR.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

London, Received June 20.
Details of the mishap to the express train at Carrbridge show that a thunderstorm deluge broke on the bridge as the train was passing and hurled three carriages into the ravine. Four bodies have been recovered and it is feared that there are others under a carriage lying in the stream.

OPIUM CONVENTION.

CONFERENCE DECISION.

London, Received June 20.

Reuter's correspondent at the Hague states that the Opium Conference has agreed, despite the abstention of certain Powers, that the Convention of 1912 can come into force when ratified by the signatories.

REIMBURSEMENT.

reimbursement cannot be obtained; nor (c.) more than once for the same debt or incumbrance charged upon different portions of the estate; and any debt or incumbrance for which an allowance is made shall be deducted from the value of the property liable thereto.

Debts due to persons resident out of the Colony.

(2.) An allowance shall not be made in the first instance for debts due from the deceased to persons resident out of the Colony (unless contracted to be paid in the Colony or charged on property situated within the Colony) except out of the value of any property of the deceased situated out of the Colony in respect of which estate duty is paid; and there shall be no repayment of estate duty in respect of such debts, except to the extent to which it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, that the property of the deceased situated in the country in which the person to whom such debts are due resides, is insufficient for their payment.

(3.) The principal value of any property shall be estimated to be the price which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, such property would fetch if sold in the open market at the time of the death of the deceased.

Filing Accounts of Property.

10.—(1.) Every person applying for probate shall, to the best of his knowledge and belief, specify in appropriate accounts annexed to an affidavit for the Commissioner in the prescribed form all the property in respect of which estate duty is payable upon the death of the deceased, and shall be accountable for the estate duty in respect of all property of which the deceased was competent to dispose at his death but shall not be liable for any duty in excess of the assets which he has received as executor or might but for his own neglect or default have received.

Beneficiaries and trustees accountable for estate duty.

(2.) Where property passes on the death of the deceased, and his executor is not accountable for the estate duty in respect of such property, every person to whom any property so passes for any beneficial interest in possession, and also to the extent of the property actually received or disposed of by him, every trustee, guardian, committee, or other person in whom any interest in the property so passing or the management

TELEGRAMS.

GOLF.

VARDON THE CHAMPION.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

London, Received June 20.
In the Open Golf Championship, Vardon won with a score of 305. He showed magnificent form, played with steadiness, kept a fine length and played a perfect game. Other scores were:—Taylor, 309; Simpson, 310; Mitchell, 312; Williamson, 312; Wilson, 313.

Jenkins with a score of 315 was easily the leading amateur. Quimet's score was 342; he was not among the first fifty.

Hilton retired.
[Vardon last won the Championship in 1911, and since then the winners have been:—1912 E. Ray; 1913 J. H. Taylor.]

JAPAN & CALIFORNIA.

London, Received June 20.

Reuter's Washington correspondent states that President Wilson denies that Japan desires arbitration on the Californian Land Law.

THE BULOW.

LINER REFLOATED.

London, Received June 20.

The N.D.L. liner Bulow, which went ashore at Weymouth, has been refloated.

HOME CRICKET.

London, Received June 20.

Warwickshire beat Gloucestershire at Coventry by an innings and 197 runs.

TELEGRAMS.

NEW WRANGLERS.

SCOTTISH SUCCESSES.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

London, Received June 20.
In the Cambridge Mathematical Tripos two women and twenty-five men have been classed as wranglers. The men are all English or Scottish with the exception of one Indian. Three are ex-Board School lads. The successes of the Scotsmen are notable.

THE BULOW.

LINER REFLOATED.

London, Received June 20.

The N.D.L. liner Bulow, which went ashore at Weymouth, has been refloated.

HOME CRICKET.

London, Received June 20.

Warwickshire beat Gloucestershire at Coventry by an innings and 197 runs.

TELEGRAMS.

MEXICAN WAR.

AMERICA INSISTS.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

London, Received June 19.
The American delegates at the Mediation Conference at Niagara Falls insist upon the appointment of a "Rebel" President in Mexico as the only means of ending hostilities, and hope that the delegates of President Huerta will not further oppose a plan promising peace.

The statement is significant in view of to-day's concluding meeting of the Mediators.

It is understood that General Villa recognises Carranza as Civil Chief, but he himself will be the supreme military authority.

Postponed.

Later.

A message from Niagara Falls states that the South American mediators announce that to-day's conference has been postponed. The Argentine delegate is gone to confer with Mr. Bryan.

to the true value of the estate and the estate duty already paid and shall at the same time pay to the Commissioner interest upon the duty at the rate per annum mentioned in section 8 sub-section (6) from the date of the death or from such subsequent date as the Commissioner may in the circumstances think proper. Such additional estate duty shall be paid by stamps affixed to the original affidavit or account. If any person who ought to deliver a further affidavit or account as in this sub-section mentioned neglects to do so within the prescribed period he shall forfeit the sum of \$1,000 and shall also be liable to pay treble the amount of additional estate duty chargeable and the same shall be a debt due from him to the Crown and be recoverable in the same way as Crown rents may be recovered.

Deferred payment.
(3.) Where the Commissioner is satisfied that the estate duty leviable in respect of any property cannot without excessive sacrifice be raised at once, he may allow payment to be postponed for such period, to such extent and on payment of such interest not exceeding 8 per cent. per annum or any higher interest yielded by the property, and on such terms as the Commissioner may think fit.

Increase of Estate duty when Delay in lodging affidavit, &c.

12. In every case where an affidavit for the Commissioner or an account in respect of the estate of a deceased person, is for the first time lodged with the Commissioner after the lapse of one year from the date of the death of such person, or in the case of probate having been granted by a Court of Probate situated outside the Colony in respect of the estate of a person dying outside the Colony, where an affidavit for the Commissioner, or an account, is for the first time lodged with the Commissioner after the lapse of one year from the date of the grant of such probate, estate duty shall be charged at 3 times the customary rate, unless the person lodging the affidavit or account can prove to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that he was not within the said period of one year aware of the existence within the Colony of any property of whatsoever nature belonging to the estate of the deceased person, and that he could not within such period with due and reasonable diligence have ascertained the existence of the same.

Re-payment of excess.

13.—(1.) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that too much estate duty has been paid the excess shall be repaid by him.

Further Affidavit of Account.

(2.) If it shall be at any time discovered that for any reason too little estate duty has been paid the person accountable for estate duty shall within one month of the discovery deliver a further affidavit or further account and shall pay the difference between the estate duty chargeable according

TELEGRAMS.

TURKEY & GREECE.

OPTIMISM AND PESSIMISM.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

London, Received June 19.
Though there is still optimism in the European capitals regarding the Turko-Greek dispute, the lighthouses have been extinguished along the coast in Asia Minor, and two classes of Turkish Reservists have been called out.

The feeling of pessimism is growing in Constantinople.

The Servian declaration supports Greece; it has strongly impressed the Porte.

A Denial.

London, Received June 20.

The Turkish Embassy affirms that the party of naval officers reported to have arrived in connection with the securing of coal and transports, is in England in connection with Dreadnoughts and knows nothing of transports.

to the true value of the estate and the estate duty already paid and shall at the same time pay to the Commissioner interest upon the duty at the rate per annum mentioned in section 8 sub-section (6) from the date of the death or from such subsequent date as the Commissioner may in the circumstances think proper. Such additional estate duty shall be paid by stamps affixed to the original affidavit or account. If any person who ought to deliver a further affidavit or account as in this sub-section mentioned neglects to do so within the prescribed period he shall forfeit the sum of \$1,000 and shall also be liable to pay treble the amount of additional estate duty chargeable and the same shall be a debt due from him to the Crown and be recoverable in the same way as Crown rents may be recovered.

Deferred payment.
(3.) Where the Commissioner is satisfied that the estate duty leviable in respect of any property cannot without excessive sacrifice be raised at once, he may allow payment to be postponed for such period, to such extent and on payment of such interest not exceeding 8 per cent. per annum or any higher interest yielded by the property, and on such terms as the Commissioner may think fit.

Increase of Estate duty when Delay in lodging affidavit, &c.

12. In every case where an affidavit for the Commissioner or an account in respect of the estate of a deceased person, is for the first time lodged with the Commissioner after the lapse of one year from the date of the death of such person, or in the case of probate having been granted by a Court of Probate situated outside the Colony in respect of the estate of a person dying outside the Colony, where an affidavit for the Commissioner, or an account, is for the first time lodged with the Commissioner after the lapse of one year from the date of the grant of such probate, estate duty shall be charged at 3 times the customary rate, unless the person lodging the affidavit or account can prove to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that he was not within the said period of one year aware of the existence within the Colony of any property of whatsoever nature belonging to the estate of the deceased person, and that he could not within such period with due and reasonable diligence have ascertained the existence of the same.

Re-payment of excess.

13.—(1.) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that too much estate duty has been paid the excess shall be repaid by him.

Further Affidavit of Account.

(2.) If it shall be at any time discovered that for any reason too little estate duty has been paid the person accountable for estate duty shall within one month of the discovery deliver a further affidavit or further account and shall pay the difference between the estate duty chargeable according

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

The Bulow has been refloated. Vardon won the Open Golf Championship.

Two hundred miners have been killed in an explosion at Hill Crest mine, Fernie, B.C.

Two hundred colliers have been cut off in a fire at the Marihay colliery, near Liege.

Mr. E. R. Logan, magistrate in East Africa, has been gazetted Chief Justice of Seychelles.

President Wilson denies that Japan desires arbitration on the Californian Land Law.

Thirty people have been buried in the collapse of a railway tunnel being constructed near Nice.

The American player Quimet did badly in the Open Golf Championship, not being among the first fifty.

Four bodies have been recovered from the stream into which a portion of the express train fell at Carrbridge.

Two classes of Turkish Reservists have been called out and the feeling of pessimism is growing in the capital.

The American delegates to the Peace Conference insist on the appointment of a rebel President in Mexico.

NEWS.

The "Telegraph's" Acrostic appears to-day.

The Langkat output for the present month appears elsewhere.

A report of the annual meeting of the Hongkong Football Association League appears to-day.

Hongkong Twenty-five Years ago, under the heading "1889" appears on Page 4.

Log book appears on page 5, "Our Contemporaries" on page 2 and General News on page 3.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Monday, June 22.

Sale of Furniture, porcelain etc., by G. P. Lammett at No. 16, Humphreys Buildings—2.30 p.m.
Property Sale—P.W.D.—2.30 p.m.

Tuesday June 23.

Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd. Extraordinary General Meeting—11 a.m.

Sale of Furniture, porcelain etc., by G. P. Lammett at No. 16, Humphreys Buildings—2.30 p.m.

Wednesday June 24.

Sale of Furniture etc.—G.P. Lammett's Sales Rooms—2.30 p.m.

Saturday June 27.

Musical and Dramatic Entertainment, Peak Club.
Frivolity Frolic at Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

Tuesday June 30.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting—11 a.m.

Wednesday July 1.

Entries close for Third Gymkhana.

Saturday July 11.

Third Gymkhana Meeting.
Monday July 13.
H.K. University Matriculation Examination.

(Continued on Page 5.)

Notices.

WAYGOOD LIFTS

FOR QUOTATIONS APPLY TO THE SOLE AGENTS:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

(MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.)

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 41.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:-

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

RUBEROID ROOFING.

The Original and Best prepared Roofing. Estimates given for all kinds of roof repairs. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

TELEPHONE No. 236.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY LTD.



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

ASTHMA

CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

Notices

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

A FEW BOOKS OFFERED AT LOW

PRICES TO CLEAR.

Submarine of World's Navies, by

O. W. Donville-Rife, 1910 illus. \$3.50

The Will and Cultivated Cotton

Flora of the World, by Sir

George Watt, 1907, illus. 6.50

The Heritage of Dress, Notes on

History and Evolution of

Clothes, by W. M. Webb, 1912,

illus. 4.00

The Oceanic Pioneer, A selection

from the Correspondence and

Diary of Thomas Creasey,

M.P. Born 1769. Died 1838, illus.

1910 3.50

The History of the British Post

Office, by J. C. Hammond, 1912,

The Toll of the Arctic Sea, by D.

M. Edwards, illus. 1910 2.50

An Olive Branch in Ireland and its

History, by Wm. O'Brien, M.P.,

1910 5.00

JUST PUBLISHED:

THE RIGHTS, DUTIES,
POWERS AND LIABILITIES
OF SHAREBROKERS AND
DIRECTORS,

BY

O. D. WILKINSON.

\$4.00

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open

J. H. TAGGART,

Hongkong, April, 20, 1911

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN.
REAL COLD ICED DRINKS.

THE GRAND HOTEL ORCHESTRA WILL PLAY SELECTIONS
DURING Tiffin and Dinner and at intervals during
the day.

SPECIAL MONTHLY TERMS TO RESIDENTS.

Phone No. 137.

Tel. Address "COMFORT."

F. REICHMANN,

PROPRIETOR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

A Electric Trams Pass Entrance.

One Minute's Walk from Ferry. Telephones on All Floors.

Electric Lifts, Pans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.

Hot and Cold Water System Throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Hotel Launch meets All Steamers.

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA" Tel 373

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

PERFECT SANITATION

High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices;
Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet and a Most
Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect
these Residential Quarters.

Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing
Rooms.

Under Personal Management of

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

The Management have decided, to let Rooms in the Hotel,
Fully Furnished and with Kitchen Conveniences, also to allow
Guests to arrange for their own board etc. The Rooms are large
and airy and the terms most reasonable. Monthly Rates.

H. RUTTONJEE, Proprietor.

Try Our 1st Grade Guaranteed Australian Butter. Absolutely the
Best Imported—75 cts. per lb. Coffee 70 cts. per lb.
For the Best Cakes, Scones, Bread, Coffee, Meals a la Carte
and Table d'Hôte, Afternoon Teas, Ices, Milk, and Cold
Minerals. Only at

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM

ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under the New Management of

F. P. BAUR, late SAVOY HOTEL,
LONDON.

THE TOR HOTEL, LIMITED.

Kobe, Japan.

Under Swiss Management.

The finest Hotel in Japan, situated on the Hills, amongst the pine
trees. Has a panoramic view, from the Verandah, of the

Inland Sea and Kobe Harbour.

All the Rooms with Baths attached.

Hotel's own Steam Launch & Motor Cars meet all Steamers & Trains

French Chef.

HENRY LUTZ, Manager.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP

The Peak.

Near the Tram Terminus.

Tel. 59.

For Terms apply to the

MANAGER.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

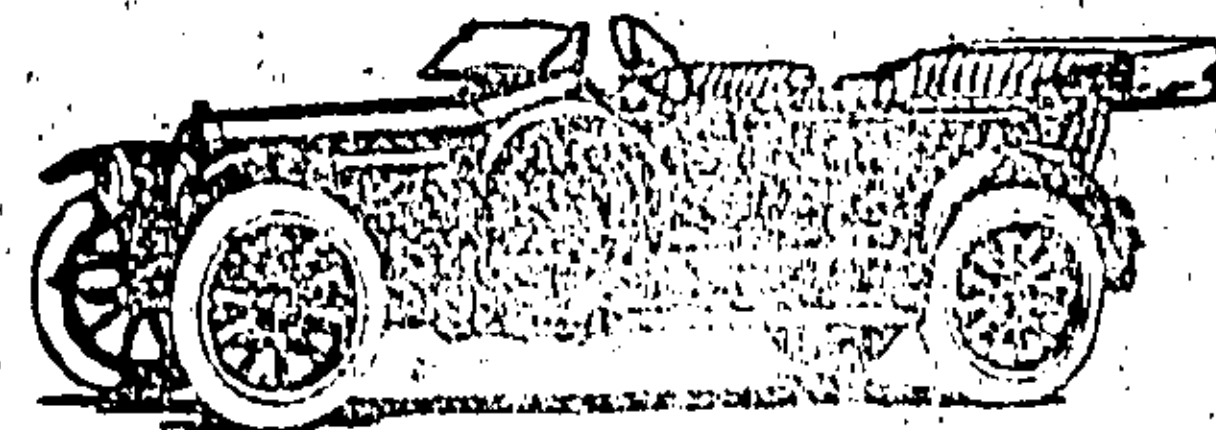
TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.

Notices

Cars on Hire at Reasonable Rates. Prompt Service.
JUST ARRIVED.



NEW MODELS
HUDSONS
AND
OVERLAND

ALSO
MOTOR CYCLE.
OLYMPIA EXHIBITION

CALL AND INSPECT THESE NEW ARRIVALS.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT TEL. NO. 482.

WE "EXPRESS" TO ANY ADDRESS.

WE, HONGKONG PARCEL EXPRESS & STORAGE CO. CARRY, TRANSPORT, STORE, INSURE.

We Forward to All Parts of the World

Telephone 1208

3, Duddell Street

SAVE HALF YOUR COMPRADORE'S BILL AND
OTHER EXPENSES, ON OUR PLAN.

THIS IS GENUINE. Stamped addressed envelope for reply
to W.H. Emberley, General Commission Agent, 6 Gordon
Terrace, Kowloon.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.



LEMONS!

LEMONS!

LEMONS!

A NATURAL Lemon Squash,
made from FRESH LEMONS
ONLY. No Chemicals.

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR?
ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1036

THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

PHONE RAMSEY & CO. No. 1683.

12, POTTINGER STREET, HONGKONG.

TYPEWRITER TIPS.

YOUR TYPIST IS AN EXCELLENT TYPIST BUT HE IS NOT A MECHANIC
DO NOT EXPECT HIM TO KEEP HIS MACHINE ALWAYS IN FIRST CLASS
CONDITION. LET US DO IT FOR YOU AND SO INCREASE UTILITY IN
YOUR OFFICE. PHONE US. WE DO THE NEEDFUL TO
YOUR ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

TYPEWRITER SPECIALISTS

Everything for the Typewriter, including experience;

Typewriter Bureau. Typing Undertaken, Reasonable Rates.

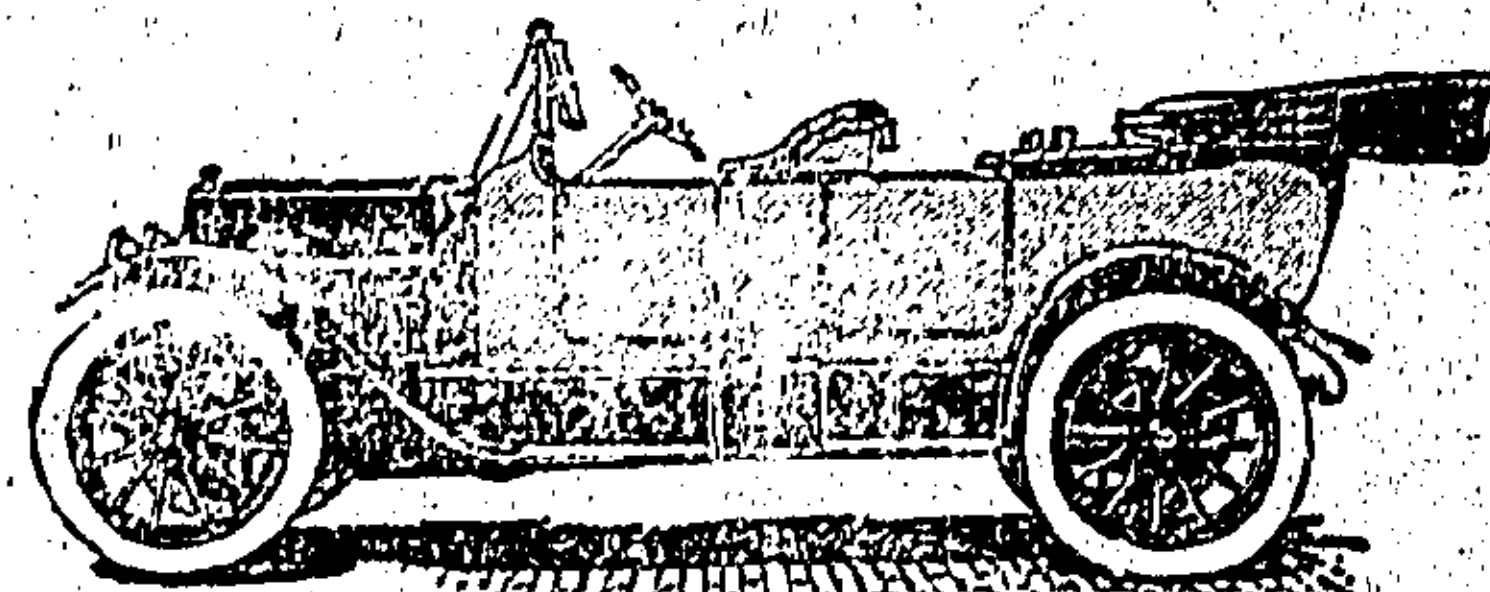
FIDELITY ASSURED!!!

Typewriters Bought, Sold Exchanged and on Hire.

Ribbons for all Machines 25% Reduction.

OUR PRICE.....\$1.50

Small Machinery of all Kinds Cleaned.



LAW & Shudebaker No. 3 Duddell St.
SONS Sole Agents.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

Daily Press.

Britain's Oil Supply.
No longer will our statesmen
be asked to negotiate with empty
hands, and our diplomats to
uphold British interests in Persia
and Mesopotamia on crumbling
prestige; no longer will we be
thrown into panic at every for-
ward step of other Powers and
reveal our weakness by empty
protests. If the position is not
to be turned against us, it must
be developed economically with
oil produced on the spot as a
basis. In the Indian Empire
itself, regarded as late as 1907
by no less an authority than Sir
Mordaunt Samuel as the most likely
source of Britain's supply of oil
under the flag, we have done no
great things except in Burma.
When one of India's difficulties
is to balance her budget, it must
be a matter for regret that British
commercial apathy is a contrib-
uting cause. For her petroleum
deposits should be to her
finances what Baku and Maikop
are to Russia's. This presents
a view of the question not to be
found in the public speeches of
the First Lord of the Admiralty,
who confines himself to the
simple question of ensuring
supplies of liquid fuel for the
Navy in time of war, but when we
see how Russia's position in
Central Asia has been gained,
not so much by conquest as
by her commercial expansion
through the exploitation of oil in
Baku, we cannot but realize that
the relationship between oil and
strategy is one of the greatest
importance and needs to be
considered.

China Mail.

The President of China.
As to Tibet, the situation is
much the same as with Mongolia.
Tibet knew the Manchus as tol-
erant masters, often their protectors;
as, for instance, 150 years ago
against Nepal. They like Chinese
tea, and will continue to have it,
whatever may happen politically,
for the Assam tea does not hit it
off; but they loathe the Chinese
trader, mandarin, squire, and
usurer. European, especially
British, sympathy might well be
with the Manchu dynasty, as
indeed it was in spite of its shifty
incompetence during the Indian
Expedition of 1904. And when
the brilliant surprise conquest of
Chen Erh-fong (who, of course,
threw a thing or two about
Tibetan weakness from the con-
quest) landed his lieutenant one
fine morning unexpected in
Lhasa, there was every chance
for China to re-establish a reason-
able suzerainty. But the whole
Tibetan question, which has
now been complicated by the
P'ien-ma question, is now being
thrashed out at Simla, an ideal
spot for keeping the ubiquitous
press correspondent, Chinese or
other, at arm's length—con-
sequently we must "wait and see."
As to Sikkim and Bhutan, China
at no time, Manchu time or other,
had the slightest direct claim to
influence over either of those two
States, and their rulers never
received "title" from the Manchu
Emperor.

South China Morning Post.

Development of Fanning.

We have just seen the plans of
an eighty thousand dollar hotel
for Fanning. The venture is a
modest one, to accommodate 50 to
100 people, but it is the first step
towards providing what is gen-
erally recognised as a want in
that much favoured locality. The
details of the scheme are set forth
in a prospectus which has already
been issued to interested parties,
and it is hoped by all well-wishers
of the New Territory that enough
money will be raised to warrant
the enterprise being proceeded
with and to justify the confidence
of the promoters in the future of
Fanning. The idea is to erect
the hotel on a site in close prox-
imity to the railway station, in
order to facilitate transport to
and from Hongkong and to cater
especially for week-end parties,
who would enjoy the garden,
tennis court, putting green, bow-
ling lawn and other attractions to
be provided, or who would ap-
preciate the restful quiet of a
brief sojourn in the district as a
relief from the noise and hurry
of life in the city.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Finch Haddock, Kippers, etc.
ALEXANDRA CAFE

GENERAL NEWS.

Chinese Minister in Sheffield.
His Excellency Law Yuk-ling, the Chinese Minister to England, paid a visit to Sheffield on 26th ult., being the guest of Mr. Arthur Balfour, Master Outler in 1911-12, and Mrs. Balfour. The distinguished visitor was conducted over the works of Messrs. Seebohm and Dieckhoff in the morning, and subsequently he paid a visit to Messrs. Cammell, Laird and Co.'s Cyclopes and Grimesthorpe works. At the Grimesthorpe works, his Excellency was particularly interested in the casting of a 64-ton ingot for a roof plate intended for a battleship and with the slubbing and rolling of an armour plate. He also witnessed the rolling of tyres for the Shanghai and Nanking Railway, and the forging of a hollow steel roll 51 in. diameter, weighing 55 tons. A special visit was made to the spring shop. In the shell department there was on view a large selection of 3 in., 4.5 in., and 5 in. explosive shells.

Chartered Bank Sports.
The annual athletic sports of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China were held on the Athletic Club's Ground at Northfields, West Ealing, on Saturday, 23rd ult. Amongst those who were present were Sir Montagu C. Turner (chairman of the directors, who is President of the Sports Club), Mr. and Mrs. W. Foot Mitchell, Mrs. Burns, Mr. Caleb Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Neale, Mr. E. M. Janson, Mr. John Stiven, Mr. Williamson Jones, Mr. F. W. Marshall, formerly of the Chartered Bank; Mr. H. H. Kopsch, of the Hongkong Bank, Hongkong; Mr. F. J. Collinson, Mr. H. R. Nicoll, Mr. M. Mowat, Mr. D. C. Wilson, Mr. A. G. Angier, Mr. Barr Pollock (Hongkong), Mr. D. W. Gilmour (Kuala Lumpur), Mr. John Greig (Bombay), Mr. W. Clark (Rangoon), Mr. J. MacGill (Madras), Mr. J. W. Thomson (Delhi), and Mr. W. J. Morrison (Saigon), foreign officers of the bank. The prizes were distributed by Mrs. Foot Mitchell at the conclusion of the programme.

Termination of Hereditary Titles.
In the House of Commons last month Mr. Ponsonby asked leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the gradual termination of hereditary titles among his Majesty's subjects. A very large majority of them, he thought, were agreed that the hereditary principle for legislators was not desirable and, therefore, if a peer had no longer the right to be a legislator by right of birth it was surely desirable that his title should be allowed to lapse, more especially if that title had not been conferred on him for any special merit. Mr. Ponsonby said the Bill should have the effect of mitigating the present appetite for titles. He was not attacking the practice of giving a title to a man for conspicuous public services.

Lord Strathcona's Will.
The will of the late High Commissioner for Canada, Lord Strathcona, is now public on the grant of probate. The total amount of the personal estate amounts to £4,851,402, of which £1,232,849 is personal estate abroad, that in the United Kingdom being valued at £418,353 only. A Blue Book has been issued, containing details of the agreement between the Admiralty and the Anglo-Persian Oil Company for insuring a supply of oil fuel for the Navy, under which the British Government is to invest £2,200,000. The reports by Lord Kitchener on the condition of Egypt and the Sudan in 1913 state that the improved state of feeling in the country continued with very advantageous results, and during the year under review the complete tranquillity which prevailed throughout Egypt has been of the utmost benefit.

IF you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

Notice



THE GREAT HOME ENTERTAINER

There's nothing you could wish for in the way of music and entertainment that isn't at your command with the VICTOR-VICTROLA in your home.

PRICES from \$35.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS
MOUTRIE'S.

THE FIELD OF WATERLOO.

Translated from Victor Hugo's "Les Misérables."

England has been too modest with regard to Wellington. To make Wellington so great is to belittle England. Wellington is not a hero like the rest. Those Scots Greys, those Horse Guards, those regiments of Maitland and of Mitchell, the infantry of Puck and Kemp, the cavalry of Ponsonby and of Somerset, those highlanders playing the pipes under the storm of grape-shot, those battalions of Rylandt, those raw recruits who hardly knew how to handle a musket, holding out against the veteran bands of Essling and Rivoli, there's where the greatness lay. Wellington was tenacious—that was his merit, and we do not undervalue it, but the least of his foot soldiers or his horsemen was quite as firm as he. The iron soldier is as good as the Iron Duke. For our part, all our glorification goes to the English soldier, the English army, the English people. If trophy there be, it is to England the trophy is due. The Waterloo column would be more just if, instead of the figure of a man, it fitted to the clouds the statue of a nation.

What we admire above all, in an encounter like that of Waterloo, is the prodigious skill of fortune. The night's rain, the wall of Hongomont, the sunken road of Ohain, Grouchy deaf to cannon, Napoleon's guide who deceives him, Bulow's guide who enlightens him; all this cataclysm is wonderfully carried out.

If considered as a whole, Waterloo, it must be confessed, was more of a massacre than a battle.

The field of Waterloo to-day has that calm which belongs to the earth, impassive support of man; it resembles any other plain. At night, however, a sort of visionary mist arises from it, and if some traveller be walking there, if he looks, if he listens, if he dreams like Virgil on the fatal plain of Philippi, he becomes possessed by the full vision of the disaster. The terrible 18th of June is again before him; the artificial hill of the monument fades away; the field of battle resumes its real form; lines of infantry undulate in the plain, furious gallopers traverse the horizon; the startled dreamer sees the flash of sabres, the glancing of bayonets, the bartering of shells, the awful intermingling of thunders; he hears, like a death-rattle from the depths of a tomb, the vague clamour of the phantom battle; these shadows are Grenadiers; these gleams are Onirasiers; this skeleton is Wellington; all this is no more, and yet it clashes and combats, and the ravines run red, and the trees shiver, and there is fury even in the clouds, and in the darkness, all these savage heights, Mont Saint Jean, Hongomont, Friche, Papeleire, Planchebent, appear confusedly, crowned with eddying spectres exterminating each other.

STRAUSS'S NEW (AND FIRST) BALLET.

"La Légende de Joseph" has had a big success at the Opera in Paris. The house was crowded when the curtain rose upon one of those weirdly fantastic scenes to which the Russian ballets and Bakst's costumes have accustomed us. The ensemble was perhaps less striking and less rich in harmonies than some other of these productions. This was due, I think, to a certain want of splendour in the scenery. It should have been more golden and less grey in its tonality to have provided the proper background to these astonishing dresses, half-historic and half-fanciful, which have emerged from the "imaginaire" palette of the Russian designer. The result was a semi-coldness which mitigated against an over-powering list of colour.

It is true that the dresses were gorgeous beyond compare, but they were cut out as distinctly from the picture as if they were playing cards thrown upon a table. Certain of the costumes, nevertheless, possess a fantastic charm, which gives to the book of plates from some of the most beautiful of the Russian designer. Especially of a kind is the figure of Potiphar's wife in the sumptuous robes of scarlet and black, divided in front, so that the limbs, encased in full kaizerbucklers, are seen, and Potiphar, likewise in scarlet, with nodding black plumes, was a creation imperial in its grandeur. When the procession moved from the banquetting hall, with its guards, attendants and slaves, it was a panorama of mediævalism quivering in colour.

The dance of the slaves—a boxing and wrestling match, interrupted by the rude entry of the guards—was savage in its picturesque violence and confusion. Strauss, who was at the conductor's stand, well interpreted the movement in its barbaric intensity. The music rose fierce and warlike in its rhythm, extremely ingenious in its effects of struggle and mastery of muscle; and then, when Joseph danced a weird and mystic step, wayward and soulful in its untranslatable emotion, the theme changed, becoming almost pastoral and religious in its mood. These were the most successful moments in a composition which, if it did not always please the critical, was recognised as work of no uncommon inspiration. Joseph, sleek and slender, Joseph pure in his whiteness, representative of the springtime of the earth, fascinated the "placée" woman of the world who is Potiphar's wife. She snatched him to approach and hung it at his neck a trophy of her favour and admiration. In the alcove Joseph flees temptation. His coat of colours, a battle of wondrous blue, as if his, too, were a symbolical of you and unattainable freshness (as to those who naturally possess it) was the witness to his confusion when Potiphar arrived, and his guards with him, to bind the path and place him upon a glowing brazier. An angel sees him from his death and translates him to another sphere, above the grey twisted columns where the blue sky peeps between, and the wounding crowd falls to its knees. You see, dressed in black veil, sweep too ground to the mourning of the music, and Potiphar's wife awaits her days with the black coils of hair, which contrast with her robe of white.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION

TO LET.
ROGATE, Austin Road, Kowloon; unfurnished.
No. 19, Shelley Street.
TO LET.—No. 5 Mount View from 1st April 1914. Newly painted and colourwashed.
TO LET from 1st June 1914, 55 ELGIN TERRACE newly painted and colourwashed.
No. 12 Beaconsfield Arcade, Shop.
No. 7 Mountain View.
No. 7 Stewart Terrace, thoroughly renovated and in good order.
No. 17 Bellfield Terrace, Rooms in Queen's Road Central.

FOR SALE.
"GLENSHIEL" 124 Barker Road, 5 rooms, close to Tram Station.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Building,
Hongkong, 2nd Oct., 1913 [211]

TO LET unfurnished No. 4 Morrison Hill, containing 8 rooms with usual servants accommodation. For further particulars apply Property Office, JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Part of First Floor of No. 35, Des Vaux Road Central. Immediate Possession. Also 1 Motor Boat for sale. Apply DRAGON CYCLE Co.

TO LET.—from 1st May, 1914 No. 104A, The Peak, furnished. Apply to S. J. DAVID & Co., Prince's Buildings.

TO LET.—With immediate possession. Office: 2nd Floor of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank's Building No. 7 Queen's Road Central. Also, Large Godown in Basement of same building. Apply to DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

other sphere, above the grey twisted columns where the blue sky peeps between, and the wounding crowd falls to its knees. You see, dressed in black veil, sweep too ground to the mourning of the music, and Potiphar's wife awaits her days with the black coils of hair, which contrast with her robe of white.

Apollinaris
THE QUEEN OF
TABLE WATERS.
THE 'SAFE' AND
SATISFYING DRINK.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Ford

If you had a mint of money you couldn't buy a better car. Ford merit has made it the standard car of all nations. It's light—strong—comfortable and dependable. And its cost is well within your income. Get yours to-day.

5 Seater, fully equipped, \$1,600 Hongkong Currency.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Sole Agents.
4, Des Vaux Road. Tel. 27

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY
IS THE DISPENSARY THAT IS ALWAYS
AT YOUR SERVICE.

Ashes of Vengeance By H. H. Somerville.
The Ransom for London By J. S. Fletcher.
Blake's Burden By Harold Bindloss.
The Years of Forgetting By Lindsay Russell.
The Crimson Mascol. By C. E. Pearce.
His Great Adventure By Robert Horriok.
Her Happy Race By L. T. Meade.
John Bull's Daughter By K. Tynan.
Two Women By Max Pemberton.

LATEST LIST OF NOVELS

Notices

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

"WALK-OVER"

SHOES



STYLISH YET COMFORTABLE
SHAPES FOR SUMMER WEAR

FROM
\$10.00
PER PAIR

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

THE MEDICAL HALL

Deutsche Apotheke, :: Pharmacie Internationale.

THE

HYDROGEN MOUTHWASH

(Containing Hydrogen Peroxide 10%—E. Merck).

THE IDEAL WASH FOR MOUTH AND TEETH.

Cleaning, Bleaching, Disinfecting and Refreshing. Can be used as a gargle against throat troubles.

The best preventative against infectious diseases.

SOLD IN BOTTLES—80 CENTS.

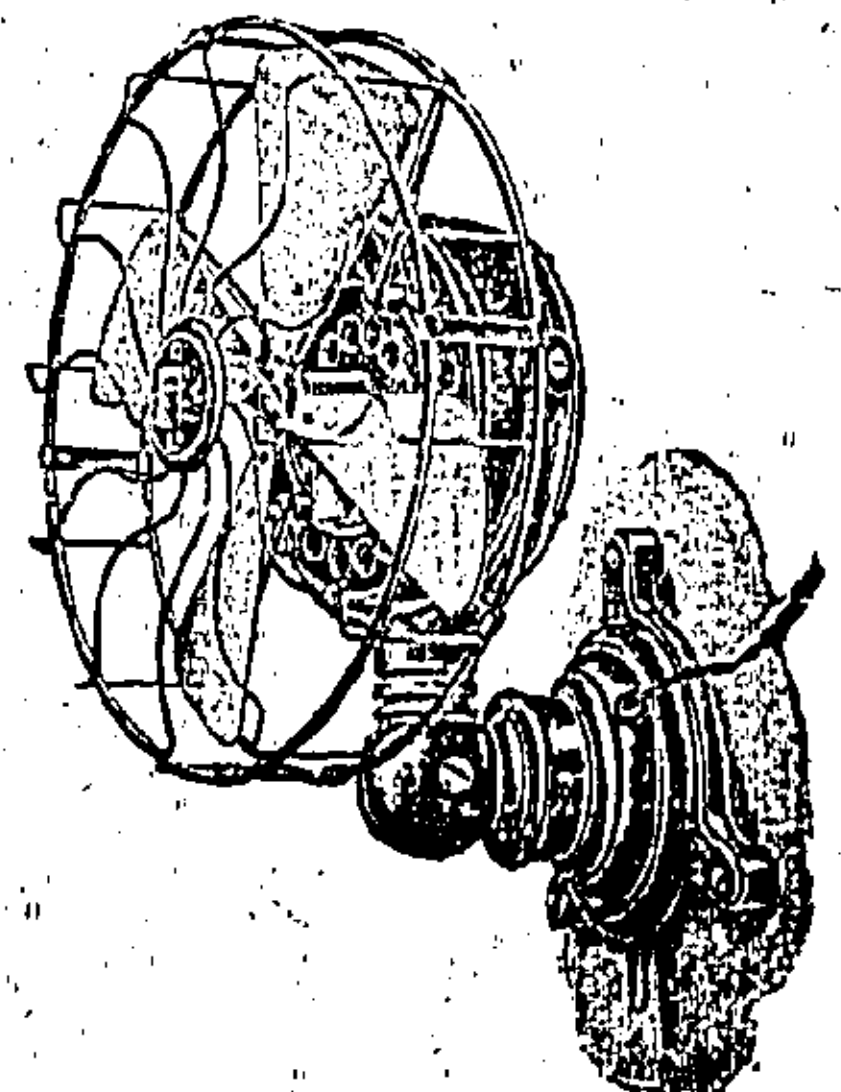
GIVE THIS MOUTHWASH A TRIAL.

KEEP COOL

WHY SWELTER IN THE HEAT?

FREEZOR

BUY



FANS

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA
LIMITED.

Telephone: 518. 1ST FLOOR, 16, DES VUEXRD.
HEAD OFFICE 7, Jinkoo Rd., SHANGHAI.

GEORGE STEIGER.

SAUSAGE FACTORY AND DELICATESSEN STORE
14, GRESSON ST. PRATA EAST. (OPPOSITE THE SEAGRAM BUILDING)

ALL KINDS OF SAUSAGES.

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES. BEEF AND PORK SAUSAGES FRESH DAILY. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR HOTELS, CANTEENS, BOARDING HOUSES, SHIPS, PICNIC PARTIES, ETC., ETC.

FOOK SANG & CO.

GENTLEMEN, LADIES & TAILOR & DRESS MAKER.
ALL KINDS OF INDIAN, CHINESE & JAPANESE SILK GOODS. EMBROIDERED GOODS OF ALL VARIETIES. INSPECTION INVITED.
Telephone 1644 No. 40 WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG

EXTRACT FROM THE "LANCET"

DATED 9TH MAY, 1914.

STERILISED NATURAL MILK.

Nestle & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company,

6 and 8, EASTCHEAP, LONDON, E.C.

"We found the specimen of this milk which was submitted to us to be in excellent condition and perfectly sweet and fresh tasting. There were no preservatives present, and the milk kept sound for several days after opening. Its composition according to our analysis was as follows: Fat, 3.57 per cent; casein, 3.68 per cent; milk sugar, 4.75 per cent; mineral matter, 0.70 per cent. This analysis evidences good quality, and the milk when taken from the tin was a perfectly homogeneous fluid with no trace of separated solids."

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

ESTABLISHED 1841.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

FORMAZONE.

A REFRESHING, INVIGORATING and PALATABLE drink particularly suited for Tennis and Bathing Parties.
Pints \$1 per doz. Splits 60 cts. per doz.

PYERIS.

Chemically an exact reproduction of a well-known German spring, at half the price. Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky. Once try a Whisky Pyeris and you will ask for it again.
Prices:—\$0.85 per doz. Pints. \$0.50 per doz. Splits.

STONE GINGER BEER.

The only fermented Stone Ginger Beer in the Far East. The real charm of Stone Ginger Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger Beer can be said to be genuine.
Price:—\$0.85 per doz.

DRY GINGER ALE.

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY. Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.
Prices:—\$1.00 per doz. Pints. \$0.60 per doz. Splits.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
Daily issue—\$30 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$3 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Sharncliffe, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.
(Payable in Advance.)
By Order,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1914.

OUR RICKSHA SERVICE.

Complaints are frequently made, and not without good cause, of the poor service of Hongkong's public rickshas. Compared with that of our near neighbours, Singapore and Shanghai, it comes out a very bad third. In both the Southern and the Northern port, the type of vehicle in use is infinitely superior to that seen plying on the streets of this Colony, while the coolies who draw them are fitter physically (and in consequence run faster) and far more decently clothed than is the case here. This is a matter of acute public concern, especially at this time of the year, when everybody uses a ricksha at some time or another on every day of the week.

It is true that recently something was heard of a scheme for providing Hongkong with a better and more comfortable type of ricksha, but up to the present the scheme has not developed. There has, however, been some improvement in the class of vehicle turned out of late, and one notices with satisfaction that quite a number of low-bodied rickshas are now to be seen flitting about our streets. But there is still much room for improvement, and the writer looks forward to the day when all the so-called "first class" rickshas will, as in the case in Shanghai, be fitted with pneumatic tyres. Worse than the class of vehicles, however, is the type of coolie seen between the shafts. By far the bigger proportion are dirty, ill-kempt, shabbily-clad specimens of humanity, and the smallest percentage are physically fit for the work. Many of them are mere boys of twelve or thirteen years, and to patronise a ricksha in charge of one of these striplings is, for the fare, quite as painful an experience as it is for the youngster to complete his run. These coolies, too, are clothed anyhow and ever-how—everyhow, that is except decently and respectably. The police authorities take care by periodical inspections, to see that the vehicles are in good, sound condition. Might they not, therefore, also see to the other side of the question by refusing to issue licences to coolies who are obviously physically unfit for the work? And at the same time they could insist on something approaching a decent uniform, of suitable regulation character, being worn.

There is another point which needs investigation. It is the use of public rickshas for conveying sufferers from infectious, and oft-times malignant, diseases to hospital, or, in the case of Kowloon, to one of the piers. We have heard of cases of plague and small-pox being removed in this way. True, in such instances the vehicles are supposed to be disinfected before being put into public use again, but is there any guarantee that this is always done? We are afraid not. The danger to public health is therefore only too apparent. And there is only one way of absolutely preventing it—namely, by a regulation being enforced prohibiting the use of public rickshas for such a purpose. That could easily be done provided there were a sufficiency of public ambulances placed at convenient centres in the Colony. The present conditions are a distinct menace to public health, which is being unnecessarily endangered through the negligence of the authorities in failing to take the matter in hand.

Public Bathing.

The question of the provision of bathing facilities by the Government, came in for brief mention at yesterday's Legislative Council meeting. The Hon. Mr. Pollock required what amount the Government had spent in the erection of bathing-sheds and in the provision of bathing facilities at West Point, and the answer was that a sum of \$800 had been spent. We have all along taken a deep interest in this matter and it will be well therefore to look a little closely into it. Originally the Council voted a sum of \$2,000 for public bathing places—one at the eastern end and the other at the western extremity of the island. That vote has never been rescinded, and we hope that Mr. Pollock will now follow up his query of yesterday by enquiring precisely what is intended to be done with the balance of \$1,100.

A Muddle. The Government itself seems in a fog over the matter. In the draft appropriation account for last year, which came before the Council yesterday, we see that on the vote of \$2,000 only a sum of \$82.89 was expended, and one would infer from the marginal note, "Erection of sheds abandoned," that that was all the Government intended spending. Now we are told that already an amount of \$990 has been absorbed. What is one to make of such a muddle? As we have before taken pains to point out, the original scheme was for two bathing places, and we contend that the public has a right to demand the carrying out of the promise. The Unofficial members of the Council represent the public, or are supposed to do so. Will they kindly carry out their obvious duty, by keeping the Government to its word?

The Tripos. In view of the steady influx of foreigners and Colonials into the Home universities, it is gratifying to read in to-day's wires that the Britishers have been keeping their own end up where honours are concerned. All the men wranglers, with the exception of one Indian, are English or Scots. Scotland will certainly have the crown this year; but Southrons would do ill to grudge the Scot his success. More often than not, while the Englishman's education has cost more in actual money, the Scotman's has been obtained at far greater personal self-sacrifice; and therefore good luck to him. Only very prejudiced persons would deny that when it comes to prolonged and patient effort in the face of drawbacks the Scot student beats the English hollow.

Miss Pankhurst's Success. Was Mr. Asquith really terrified at Miss Sylvia Pankhurst's dire threat to starve herself, whether in prison or out, unless he consented to receive a deputation of women; or did he merely prefer making a mild sacrifice of dignity to standing by and seeing this misguided young person make a donkey of herself? Perhaps it hardly matters much what his motive was; in any case he has given way, and the suffrage party have scored a mild triumph in consequence. Perhaps he had conjured up a harrowing picture of Miss Sylvia's expiring on a couch in the porch of the House unless he took pity on her. Well; she is a lucky individual. We have a sort of idea that if a mere man went about defying the law and destroying property he would be accommodated with a very different couch from that on which this young enthusiast reclined; and in some other place than the House of Commons. But we can't blame Miss Pankhurst for making herself at home. After the Government's so consistently giving way to her and her friends our only wonder is that she did not demand to reside in the Throne Room at Buckingham Palace.

Hull City Hall and Boxing. Hull Free Church Council recently issued a strong protest against the use of the City Hall, which belongs to the Corporation, for the boxing contest between O'Kelly and Gunner Moir, which is fixed for June 29. The protest is signed by the Rev. W. Heap, the president, and others, and states that this hall is the property of the citizens of Hull, for whom the Corporation are trustees.

DAY BY DAY.

WE DO NOT KNOW HOW CHEAP THE SEEDS OF HAPPINESS ARE, OR WE SHOULD SCATTER THEM OFTENER.—Lowell.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp 83; sunshiny.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp 77; sunshiny.

The Mails.

English Mail.—Closed per a.s. Delta to-day at 11 a.m.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per a.s. Chennai to-day at 5 p.m.

New Launch Yard.

Tenders are being invited for the erection of buildings, etc., for the repairing and coating yard for Government launches at Yau-mat.

Kailan Mines.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending June 6, amounted to 59,572.91 tons and the sales during the period, to 66,070.55 tons.

New Road.

Tenders are being invited for constructing a 20 foot road between Aberdeen and Deep Water Bay and improving the road between Shaikwan and Deep Water Bay. No work will be permitted on Sundays.

Gamblers Fined.

Three dollars each was the fine imposed on ten Chinese "boys" charged with gambling at the Cotton Mill. Inspector McHardy informed Mr. Wood that there had been several complaints from that locality.

Office Extension.

On the part of the Colonial Office an extension in office accommodation was commenced some time ago and is now nearing completion. The extra accommodation will be found a very great relief.

Director of Education.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Thomas Kirkman Dealy to act as Director of Education, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on leave of Mr. Edward Alexander Irving, or until further notice, with effect from June 16, 1914.

New Appointments.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. George Herbert Wakeman to act as Registrar of the Supreme Court, Registrar of Companies, Official Administrator and Official Trustee, and Mr. George Alcott Woodcock to act as Deputy Registrar and Appraiser, during the absence on leave of Mr. Hugh Adair Nisbet, or until further notice, with effect from June 10, 1914.

Ordinance Approved.

His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinance passed by the Legislative Council:—Ordinance No. 17 of 1914.—An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of Six hundred and seventy thousand seven hundred and eighty-three Dollars and one cent, to defray the Charges of the Year 1913.

THEFT CASE REMANDED.

A further remand was granted this morning, on the application of Mr. Davidson, of Messrs Hastings and Hastings, by Mr. J. R. Wood, in the case in which a Chinese was charged with stealing a gold watch and three appendages. At the last hearing the defendant endeavoured to establish an alibi, stating that when he was supposed to be pawing the article he was actually visiting his mother.

The mother appeared in the witness box and upheld her son's statement.

The case was remanded until Wednesday next.

Mr. Davidson asked for a copy of the depositions.

His Worship:—Not as a matter of right.

Mr. Davidson:—No; as a matter of grace.

His Worship:—I don't think it is usual.

The request was, however, granted.

1889.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the Week Ending June 20, 1889.

The Dollar.

June 13.—The rate of the dollar on demand on this date was 3s. 0.3-8d.

"Not Share-Jobbers."

June 14.—Two East Street gamblers—not share jobbers—were sentenced to two months' imprisonment each to-day.

The Attractive Cathedral.

June 15.—On this date appears an account of the annual meeting of shareholders in the Peak Church. The Rev. W. Jennings, Secretary, presented the accounts. We will tell the following from the report of his speech:—"The High Church programme seemed to be losing its attraction, the directors feared, or else the superior fashionableness of the Cathedral took the paying people away. If it were the latter, then the washing away of the Tramway was a judgment, and it was hoped it would be looked upon as such by the dwellers in high places, who forsake the strait and narrow concrete path which had been laid down to the church door, at a cost of \$125, for the aggrandisement of their own vanity, and the detriment, as stated, of the collections."

A Stock Exchange.

June 17.—A meeting of about twenty of the most influential brokers in the colony was held in the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday afternoon to consider the advisability of placing their business on a proper basis by establishing a Stock Exchange. The feeling was general that the time had arrived when a movement in this direction was absolutely necessary and after some discussion three members were appointed to draw up a code of rules, inquire as to suitable rooms, and arrange other preliminaries. The wisdom of this project, considering what the Hongkong Share Market is at the present time, cannot be doubted, and if properly carried out, a recognised Stock Exchange is certain to prove a public boon.

The Rod of Authority.

June 17.—Two vulgar little boys were arraigned before the magistrate this morning. One of them had stolen a gold hairpin from a woman in Queen's Road Central on Saturday morning, and it was ordered that the rod of authority should fall smartly upon him twice nine times during his incarceration for a week. The other had only stolen some fruit, and will sit down, sooner, as he only gets five strokes.

The Gap Rock.

June 18.—From the report of a meeting of the Legislative Council held on this date we take the following:—Mr. Layton formally put the following question of which notice had been given:—What progress, if any, has been made with the erection of the light on the Gap Rock?

The Colonial Secretary, in reply, said the plans for the lighthouse had been prepared and a contract entered into with a London firm to supply lanterns and other apparatus. He might add that Mr. Price's illness during the two months before he left and the recent arrival of Mr. Brown had interfered with the work, as it had with all public works.

The Sanitary Symposium.

June 19.—Sanitary Board met this afternoon. Present: Surveyor-General, Will-you-please-give-notice Brown, General Agent Gordon, Mr. Conscience Mitchell-Innes, Mr. Agin-the-Government Francis, Mr. Ede, Mr. Wong Shing, and the Melanophy McCullum, clerk. Last night read a letter from the Colonial Secretary. Said the Governor had no objection to the Board doing time to consider the dirt-imping question. President did not go on with next business produces manuscript of speech but his pocket and clears his throat. Then begins to make his remarks, founded on the manuscript, with respect to the grip aspersions of official honour due by Mr. Francis last time. Gets one sentence off before Mr. Francis pulls himself together. Then the trouble

HONGKONG OPIUM PROSPECTS.

American Consul's View.

The United States Consul-General, George E. Anderson, in the course of a recent report to his Government, says that of the present situation and prospects of the opium trade of Hongkong and China generally little can be said in view of the changes made during the past year, and those now in the course of realisation. Various facts and conditions, however, point to strenuous efforts to smuggle the drug into China upon a large scale, and in view of the state of the country in many districts as a result of political and other disturbances, there is little assurance that these apprehensions will not be realised. It is well understood that authorities concerned in the suppression of the opium traffic consider that all has now been done to that end which can be done in the way of legislation or international agreement, and the future of the trade now rests upon the manner in which existing legislation and treaty agreements are to be enforced. While there is considerable complaint on the part of interested concerns over the failure of China to enforce the restrictive measures as to the production of opium in China upon its own people, there is no doubt that on the whole such restrictions are being successfully applied in good faith, and that it is only a matter of a short time at most when the open production of, as well as the legitimate trade in, opium will entirely cease. This prospect most of the concerns interested in the trade are now disposed to accept, but it will probably be several years before clandestine trade or sporadic efforts to revive the trade will be stopped.—London and China Express.

begins. Was he reading that as the President, or Surveyor-General, or myrmidon of the Government, or plain Samuel Brown? President rather pale, but firm. Says he does it as President. Mr. Francis says he can't, because as President all he has to do is to look pretty and give casting votes—not to read lectures. Heated discussion thereon.

Too Familiar.

June 20.—A Scotch sailor named James McLeish was one of a company in the Sailors' Home last night, and got very sociable with another sailor called Harvey. He got so familiar towards the end that he put his hand to Harvey's pocket, taking it for his own. He will wear trousers without any pockets in them for the next three months.

Serious Accident.

June 20.—Mr. David Kennedy, of the Horse Repository, had a very narrow escape from sudden death this morning. About half-past five he took out a pony for exercise in a trap. The animal ran all right till it reached the junction of Upper Arbutnot Road and Caine-road, where there is a large opening eighteen or twenty feet deep in the roadway for the purpose of clearing the sewer. The pony shied at something, just as this place was reached, and jumping on one side, smashed through the frail bamboo barricade round the pit, and fell down, dragging the vehicle and driver with it. Unfortunately Mr. Kennedy fell undermost, with the trap on him. Assistance was soon rendered, but it took some time to get him out. Dr. Ayres, who lives close by, was called, and pronounced his injuries very serious. On being taken to the Hospital it was found that one of his ribs was broken and, probably, his skull fractured. He lies in a very precarious state. The pony was injured, and the vehicle smashed.

1889.

SHARE REPORT.

The quotations which follow are from the Hongkong Telegraph for June 20, 1889.

OBITUARY.

Joseph Urbain Chapsal.

Though the death of M. Chapsal, an old foreign resident of Shanghai, took place in Egypt at the end of February last, his public services were such that though given somewhat late—should certainly be recorded. Joseph Urbain Chapsal was born in Paris in 1839. He entered the office of the Messageries Nationales whilst quite young, and in 1899 went to Marseilles, and subsequently to the overseas agencies of the company. He was assistant in the Aden office in 1870, and thence went to Japan under the orders of M. Conil, then the Yokohama agent. During his residence in Japan he went twice to Shanghai as acting agent. He was then nominated agent at Calcutta, where he was, however, for only a brief period, as he was recalled in 1879 to Shanghai to take charge. That remained his post until 1906. During the 27 years that he spent there more or less he rendered much good service for his company, besides securing the esteem and sympathy of all who knew him. He was for many years chairman of the Municipal Council of the French concession.

The death is announced from Paris of M. Thion de la Chaume, father of M. Rene Thion de la Chaume, assistant manager of the Banque de l'Indo Chine.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—130 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton.—\$100 per share, seller.

China Traders' Insurance Company.—\$80 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance.—114.330 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Ltd.—\$132½ per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association.—114.100 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company.—\$160 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.—\$380 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company.—\$86 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.—85 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company.—\$273 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steamship Company.—\$140 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company.—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company.—\$240 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debenture.—\$501.

Indo-China S.N. Company.—5 per cent. div. ex. div.

Douglas Steamship Company.—\$83 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$269 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$113 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company.—\$125 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.—\$180 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company.—\$192 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.—\$14 per share, buyers.

A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd.—150 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong High Level Tramway Co., Ltd.—Nominal.

Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.

Green Island Cement Co. (old issue).—\$50 per share, buyers.

Green Island Cement Co. (new issue).—\$14 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$131 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.—\$6 per share, sellers.

West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, sellers.

Australian Ship Visited to China Station.

It is thought in some circles, says the London and China Express, that when the differences between the Admiralty and the Commonwealth of Australia have been arranged, some of the ships of the Australian Fleet will visit periodically outlying parts of the China and East Indies Stations.

ESTATE DUTIES.

(Continued from page 1.)

(b) the rate of estate duty in respect of the interest when it falls into possession shall be calculated according to its value when it falls into possession, together with the value of the rest of the estate as previously ascertained.

Value of interests ceasing on death.

(5.) The value of the benefit accruing or arising from the ceasing of an interest ceasing on the death of the deceased shall be ascertained and determined by reference to the table contained in the Third Schedule.

Charge of estate duty on property.

14.—(1.) A rateable part of the estate duty on an estate, in proportion to the value of any property which does not pass to the executor as such, shall be a first charge on the property in respect of which estate duty is leviable: provided that the property shall not be so chargeable as against a bona fide purchaser thereof for valuable consideration without notice.

Re-imbursment of executor.

(2.) If the rateable part of the estate duty in respect of any property is paid by the executor, it shall where occasion requires be repaid to him by the trustees or owners of the property.

(3.) A person authorized or required to pay the estate duty in respect of any property shall, for the purpose of paying the estate duty or raising the amount of the estate duty when already paid, have power, whether the property is or is not vested in him, to raise the amount of such estate duty and any interest and expenses properly paid or incurred by him in respect thereof by the sale or mortgage or a terminable charge on that property or any part thereof.

Payment by Limited Owner.

(4.) A person having a limited interest in any property who pays the estate duty in respect of that property shall be entitled to the like charge as if the estate duty in respect of that property had been raised by means of a mortgage to him.

Payment of Duty out of "Capital Money."

(5.) Any money arising from the sale of property comprised in a settlement or held upon trust to lay out upon the trusts of a settlement may be expended in paying any estate duty in respect of property comprised in the settlement and held upon the same trusts.

Apportionment of Estate Duty.

15.—(1.) In the case of property which does not pass to the executor as such an amount equal to the proper rateable part of the estate duty may be recovered by the person, who being authorized or required to pay the estate duty in respect of any property has paid such duty, from the person entitled to any sum charged on such property (whether as capital or as an annuity or otherwise) under a disposition not containing any express provision to the contrary.

Disputes.

(2.) Any dispute as to the proportion of estate duty to be borne by any property or person may be determined upon application by way of summons in the Supreme Court.

Parties Bound by Accounts as Settled.

(3.) Any party from whom a rateable part of estate duty can be recovered under this section shall be bound by the accounts and valuations as settled between the person entitled to recover the same and the Commissioner.

Remission and Refunding of Estate Duty on Certain Grounds.

16. The Governor-in-Council may remit the payment of any estate duty or may order a refund by treasury warrant of the whole or any portion of any estate duty which may have been paid to the Commissioner, for the remission or refund of which any equitable claim is proved to his satisfaction.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

17.—(1.) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Commissioner with respect to the amount of estate duty payable on an affidavit or account or with respect to the repayment of any excess duty or to any claim for additional duty by the Commissioner may, if he is aggrieved on

THE SNATCHING RVIL.

Man Caught after Long Chase.

An alleged case of bag snatching came before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning.

Last evening at about 8.45 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Humphreys Avenue, Kowloon, were walking down Lee House Street when a Chinese came out of the verandah and crossed the road near the passers-by. As he passed, he snatched from Mrs. Smith a silver purse, containing money and articles to the value of \$18.50. The chain snapped with the wrench the man gave. Mrs. Smith cried out and her husband gave chase. The man ran into Chater Road, doubled back towards the Supreme Court turned in his tracks again and ran off towards the offices of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire. As he doubled again, Mr. Smith brought the man down and captured him.

The case was remanded for three days in order that other ladies who have lost bags in a similar manner may have an opportunity of identifying the prisoner.

the ground of the value of any property or the rate charged or otherwise, may, on payment of, or giving security for, as hereinafter mentioned, the duty claimed by the Commissioner or such portion of it as is then payable by him, appeal to the Supreme Court within 3 months from the date of the decision and the amount of the duty shall be determined by the Supreme Court and if the duty is less than that paid to the Commissioner the excess shall be repaid.

(2.) No appeal shall be allowed from any order, direction, determination or decision of the Supreme Court under any appeal under this section except with the leave of the Supreme Court or of the Full Court.

(3.) The costs of the appeal shall be in the discretion of the Court, and the Court, where it appears to the Court just, may order the Commissioner to pay on any excess of duty repaid by him interest at such rate per cent. per annum and for such period as appears to the Court just.

(4.) Provided that the Supreme Court is satisfied that it would impose hardship to require the appellant as a condition of the appeal to pay the whole, or, as the case may be, any part of the duty claimed by the Commissioner or of such portion of it as is then payable by him, may allow an appeal to be brought on payment of no duty or of such part only of the duty as to the Court seems reasonable and on security to the satisfaction of the Court being given for the duty or so much of the duty as is not so paid, but in such case the Court may order interest at such rate per cent. per annum as appears to the Court just to be paid on the unpaid duty so far as it becomes payable under the decision of the Court.

Schedule of Property to be Annexed.

18.—(1.) A schedule of the property of a deceased person in respect of which estate duty has been paid shall be annexed to the Probate granted to his executor. Any person who shall, subsequent to the date of a Probate, in any way deal with any property of the deceased not set out in the said schedule upon which estate duty is payable shall forfeit the sum of \$500, which sum shall be a debt due to the Crown and be recoverable in the same way as Crown rents may be recovered.

(2.) Whenever a further affidavit is delivered under section 13 sub-section (2) the Probate in respect of which such affidavit is delivered shall be lodged with the Commissioner who shall insert in the schedule particulars of the additional property set out in the said affidavit.

Penalties for Intermittent.

19.—(1.) No person shall take possession of or in any way administer any part of an estate of a deceased person in respect of which estate duty is leviable or of the income of any part of such estate without delivering an affidavit to the Commissioner or an account (as the case may be) within 6 months after the death or within 2 months

LOTTERY TICKET CHARGE.

The "Friend" Story Again.

A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning with having in his possession a number of lottery tickets concealed in the lining of his hat.

Defendant, who was arrested in Wanohai Road, told the magistrate that he had the tickets from a friend at Macao. He could call the friend to prove he was not selling them, and to give him an opportunity of doing this the case was remanded until Monday.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received at the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 6.59 p.m. yesterday:—

Cyclone or Typhoon.—N. of Manila, moving N.W. or N.N.W.

The following telegram was received at 10.55 p.m.:—

Cyclone or Typhoon.—Crossing northern Luzon, moving N.N.W. or N.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 11.10 p.m. to-day:—

Cyclone or Typhoon.—Near or over Balintang Channel, moving N.N.W.

after the termination of any action or proceeding respecting the Will or the right to Letters of Administration, if there be any such which is not ended within 4 months after such decease.

(2.) From and after the decease of any person no person shall, except for the purpose of the burial of the deceased and for the due maintenance of his family, take possession of or in any way administer any part of his estate without having first notified the Commissioner of the death of the deceased and of the extent of his estate so far as he is aware of the same.

(3.) Any person contravening any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit \$200, which sum shall be a debt due to the Crown and be recoverable in the same way as Crown rents may be recovered.

20.—(1.) Where a deceased person had, at the date of his death, any interest, whether as partner, depositor, or creditor in any shop, bank or other business undertaking within the Colony, not being a company as defined by the Companies Ordinance, 1911, or a company, association or partnership formed under or in pursuance of some other Ordinance, or Act, or of a Charter of Incorporation, or of Letters Patent, the person having the management of such shop, bank or other business undertaking shall, within one month from the date on which he first received information of the death of such deceased person, notify the Commissioner of such death and of the extent of the interest of the deceased in the said shop, bank or other business undertaking, and in default of such notification as aforesaid the owner, or if more than one, each of the joint owners of the shop, bank or other business undertaking shall forfeit the sum of \$500, which sum shall be a debt due to the Crown and be recoverable in the same way as Crown rents may be recovered.

(2.) In any proceedings for the recovery of the penalty prescribed by sub-section (1) the onus of proving that he has not rendered himself liable to the penalty shall be upon the person from whom it is sought to recover it.

Executor's Accounts.

21. At any time or times after the expiration of 6 months from the date of the Probate it shall be lawful for the Commissioner, by notice in writing sent to an executor at his last known address, to require him to lodge with the Commissioner an account of his administration of the estate of the deceased, and the executor shall, within 2 months from the date of receipt of such notice, lodge the said account with the Commissioner and shall

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

NEW SHIPMENTS

OF

FRESH SIBERIAN SALMON,

SMOKED

KIPPERS, FILLETS & HADDOCKS.

UNAUTHORISED "POSTMAN"

A Practice Which Is Dangerous.

On a charge of conveying unstamped letters, preferred against a Chinese, this morning at the Police Court, Mr. Wood pointed out to the Hon. Mr. E.D.O. Wolfe, Postmaster General that twenty-four of the letters were opened. His Worship was under the impression that such letters were allowed to go through.

The Postmaster General asked His Worship to reverse any such practice if it existed. It was a dangerous practice which would encourage people to tamper with letters.

Mr. Wood:—It is the practice more or less in Europe. The Postmaster General said he had never heard of it. The defendant was fined \$5.

THE "TELEGRAPH'S" ACROSTIC.

PILLARS.

Reached by means of frequent trips,

Here the needle also dips.

BARS.

1.—Although our fathers wore it, Twere well if we forego it.

2.—With me you would prevail; At keeping out the hail.

3.—A bit is wanted here and we Once again the show will see.

4.—This Gascon much of mirth could tell—

His native town will do as well.

5.—This villain's safe the public shocked;

No carbon secret there was locked.

[Answer on Monday.]

To-day's Advertisements

G. R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 22nd day of June, 1914, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency, the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Mount Davis, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

TABLE OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Area (Approximate)	Content (Approximate)	Area (Approximate)	Content (Approximate)
1	100	100	100	100
2	100	100	100	100
3	100	100	100	100
4	100	100	100	100
5	100	100	100	100
6	100	100	100	100
7	100	100	100	100
8	100	100	100	100
9	100	100	100	100
10	100	100	100	100

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 20th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.

General Managers, Hongkong, 19th June, 1914. [508]

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell

Public Auction on

FRIDAY

the 26th June 1914, commencing at 5 p.m. at his Sales

Rooms, Duddell Street

A Collection of Valuable

Postage Stamps.

(Full particulars from catalogue) On view now.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. F. L. MUMBERT, Auctioneer.

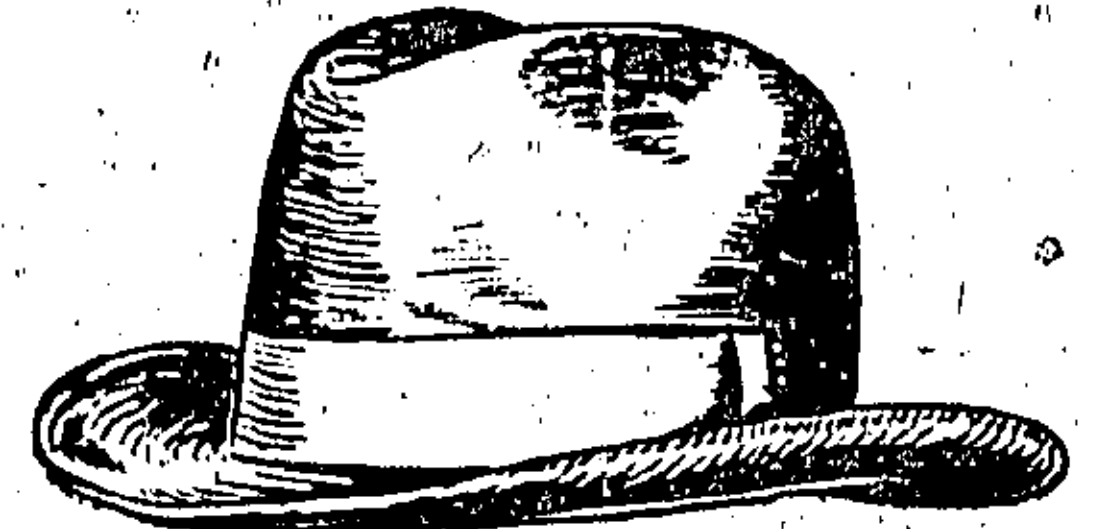
MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

SINGLE and DOUBLE

TERAI HATS.



THE BEST FOR ALL SPORTS WEAR.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD. 16

WM. POWELL, LTD.

PHONE 346.

NOW SHOWING

"GLYN'S"

SUN HELMETS

STRAW HATS

NEWEST SHAPES

Wm. POWELL Ltd., are Sole Agents for GLYN & Co.,

44 Old Bond St. W.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS.

LARGE SELECTION OF

WRIST WATCHES

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Prices Right

ALL WATCHES SOLD BY US ARE FULLY GUARANTEED.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

Canton of Victoria Street.

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

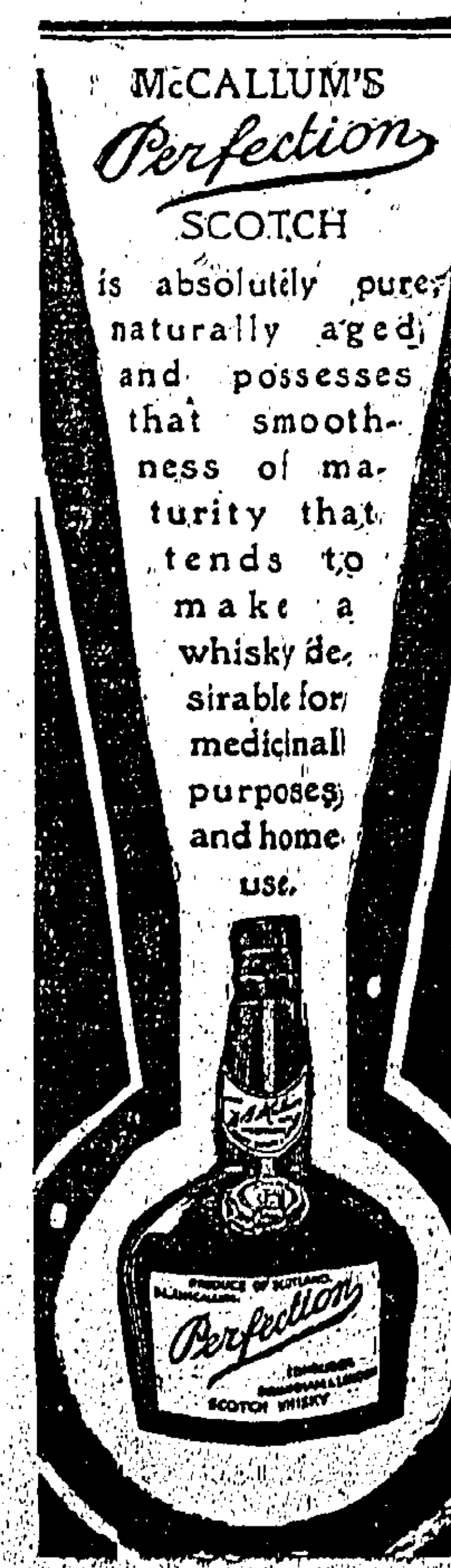
THE GREAT "ALLISON" ENGLISH PRANO HIGH CLASS INSTRUMENT

AT THE

PRICE OF A CHEAP ONE.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322



IMITATED BY MANY. EQUALLED BY NONE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS:

CANDE, PRICE & Co., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS,

6 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 135.

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC
ROYAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
Empress of Japan	23rd June
Monteagle	1st July
Empress of Russia	8th July
Alsation	2nd July
Victorian	4th Aug.

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.
The "EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" and "EMPERESS OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 30,625 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" "EMPERESS OF ASIA" via

Optional Atlantic Port, 27/10. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" via

Optional Atlantic Port 26/5.

"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Intermediate service, via Canadian

Atlantic port via Boston or New York 24/5.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car

across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for 2/6

additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and

Military authorities. Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc.

Passengers and their Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage

tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the

steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Togo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail

between ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates

of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.

Corner of Pender Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "Torilla," 5,205 tons, Capt. S. S. S. R.N.R. will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI, on 6th July.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "Japan," 6,013 tons, Capt. S. S. S. will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 20th June, 1 p.m.
S.S. "A. Apar," 4,450 tons, Capt. Walker, will be despatched as above on 30th June.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight, or passage, apply to,

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, June 18, 1914.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents.

BANKERS, ETC.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, 2-3, FOOCHOW ROAD, YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street, MANILA; Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft "HANSA"

Regular service to JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES
SINGAPORE, PENANG and CANTON.

Marine: Emden, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.
And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Victoria, Vancouver (B.C.) and Seattle, Wash. and Portland (Or.)

Tanker: Emden, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.
And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Victoria, Vancouver (B.C.) and Seattle, Wash. and Portland (Or.)

New Sailings from Hongkong:

FOR	STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Silesia	20th June
"	C. Ferd. Laeisz	3rd July
"	Senegambia	17th July
"	Scandia	27th July
"	Alesia	14th Aug.
"	Silthonia	23rd Aug.
"	Liberia	11th Sept.
"	Altmark	18th Sept.
Victoria, V' ver, S' to T. & P. (Or.)	Andalusia	2nd Aug.
"	Belgravia	17th Sept.
"	Brasilila	12th Oct.

Havre, R'dam, Hamburg & A'werp. Wuertemberg 20th June.
Hamburg & Antwerp. Sudmark 4th July.
M'les, Havre, Emden & H'burg. Segovia 8th July.
Havre, R'dam, H'burg & A'werp. Goldenfels 12th July.
Havre, R'dam & Hamburg. Emden 18th July.
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg. Preussen 19th July.
Hamburg. Hoerde 24th July.
Havre, Emden & Hamburg. Silesia 29th July.
Havre & Hamburg. Markomannia 5th Aug.
Genoa, Dunkirk & H'burg. Frisia 7th Aug.
M'les, R'dam, Hamburg & A'werp. O. J. D. Ahlers 22nd Aug.
Havre, Emden, & H'burg. Senegambia 25th Aug.

For Further Particulars, apply to
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Sailing Date

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, & Port Said.	Miyazaki Maru Capt. Teranaka T. 16,000 Kilano Maru Capt. Cope T. 16,000	(WEDNES, 1st July, at 4 p.m.) (WEDNES, 16th July, at 10 a.m.)

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via S'hai, Keelung, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, S'uidzu and Yokohama.	Awa Maru Capt. Tomingwa T. 12,500 Shidzuka Maru Capt. Deguchi T. 12,500	(THURSDAY, 2nd July, at 4 p.m.) (TUESDAY, 14th July, at 4 p.m.)
---	--	--

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thura, day, Townsville and Brisbane.	Tango Maru Capt. Sekino T. 14,500 Nikko Maru Capt. T. 9,600	(WEDNES, 1st July, at noon.) (WED., 29th July, at noon.)
--	--	---

CALCUTTA via S'hai, Penang & Rangoon.	Kanagawa Maru Capt. Tozawa T. 12,500	(SATURDAY, 12th June.)
---------------------------------------	--	------------------------

BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.	Rangoon Maru Capt. T. 12,000	(SUNDAY, 21st June.)
-----------------------------------	------------------------------------	----------------------

KOBE & Yokohama.	Hirano Maru Capt. Fraser T. 16,000	(WEDNES, 1st July, at 11 a.m.)
------------------	--	--------------------------------

NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama.	Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takoda T. 9,600	(TUESDAY, 30th June, at 5 p.m.)
----------------------------	---	---------------------------------

SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe.	Jinsen Maru Capt. Terata T. 5,000	(TUESDAY, 7th July.)
--------------------------	---	----------------------

KOBE & Yokohama.	Sanuki Maru Capt. Date T. 12,500	(FRIDAY, 3rd July.)
------------------	--	---------------------

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th Sept.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class.....\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class.....\$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 65	\$ 57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.
For further information apply to
Telephone No. 292.

K. KATO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU.	Chenan	30th June at m'night
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	Taming	23rd June at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Shaohsing	33rd June at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	Kailong	24th June at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	25th June at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	Yingchow	27th June at m'night
AMOY, W'HEL, C'FOO, T'INSINKUEICHOW		29th June at 11 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.	Teian	30th June at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Liangchow	30th June at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinua," "Taming," and "Teian." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" and "Teian."
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chenan," "Shaohsing," and the S.S. "Kanchow" "Liangchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to Tsingtau, leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the trans-shipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45; Return \$75.

For Freight or Passages, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 20th June, 1914.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Homeward Bound.

(Odessa via Ports of call.)

The S.S. Kursk 6,400 R.T., Commander Fadalka, is expected to arrive here on or about the 20th day of July, 1914.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars, apply to

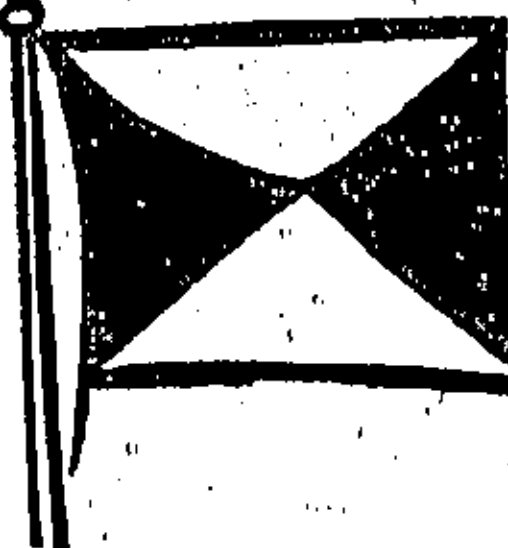
Capt. LUKHMANOFF, Agent,

Hotel Manding, 3rd Floor, Rooms 12 & 14,

Tel. No. 1281.

Hongkong, June 20, 1914.

Shipping

HONGKONG
PHILIPPINES.
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	T.	Captains.	For	Sailing date.
Rubi	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	SAT., 20th June, 4 p.m.
Zafiro	4000	F. S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	WED., 1st July, 4 p.m.

Electric light and fans in every cabin; competent stewardsesses carried.
Passengers holding round trip tickets may return by any steamer of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Togo Kisen Kaisha, Norddeutscher Lloyd and Eastern and Australian Steamship Co., Ltd.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 13th June, 1914.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular fortnightly service between JAPAN, CHINA and JAPAN

Steamship.	T.	Captains.	For	Sailing date.
Tjibodas	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	SAT., 20th June, 4 p.m.
Tjimanoeck	4000	F. S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	WED., 1st July, 4 p.m.
Tjilatjap	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	SAT., 20th June, 4 p.m.
Tjitaroem	4000	F. S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	WED., 1st July, 4 p.m.
Tjiluwong	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	SAT., 20th June, 4 p.m.
Tjinhini	4000	F. S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	WED., 1st July, 4 p.m.
Tjimahi	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	SAT., 20th June, 4 p.m.
Tjipanas	4000	F. S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	WED., 1st July, 4 p.m.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building.

Telephone No. 1574

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Leave Hongkong.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 13 knots	Tues. 23rd June.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tues. 14th July.
Chiyu Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tues. 4th August.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Thurs. 27th August.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at noon.

Steamers via Manila will be despatched at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....\$71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....\$60. " " £96.10.

San Francisco \$45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

Thence by TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Eastern	10th July, 10 a.m.	31st July, "
Aldenhay	4th July.	1st Aug.
Empire	1st Aug.	28th Aug.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.
For further particulars, apply to
Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW RETURN.
(Occupying 8 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haiyang	A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 23rd June at 11 a.m.
Haiyang	W. O. Pasmore	FRIDAY, 26th June at 11 a.m.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 30th June at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW.
Haimun.....A. H. Stewart.....SUNDAY, 21st June at 10 a.m.
Haimun.....A. H. Stewart.....WED., 24th June at 11 a.m.

During the months of July and August First Class Return Passes to Foochow will be subject to a reduction of 20% on the full fares.
Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

LOG BOOK

Export Returns of Fushun Coal.

The export returns of Fushun Coal for the port of Dairen for the month of May last give a total of 40,871 tons comprising 48,822 tons shipped by steamers and 1,349 tons by junks, showing an increase of 8,371 tons over the previous month but a decrease of 1,500 tons from the corresponding period of last year. The principal ports of destination follow:

Tons.
Naoetsu.....10,600
Yokohama.....5,300
Ejiri.....3,000
Yokkaichi.....2,000
Tokao.....4,200
Mokpo.....1,680
Chofoo.....1,850
Hongkong.....4,605
Manila.....5,000
Vladivostok.....1,000
Asotsu.....1,833

The amount of Fushun Coal exported from Port Arthur during the same month totalled 18,446 tons, comprising 18,235 tons shipped by steamers and the balance by junks. Bunker Coal totalled 5,140 tons.

Launch of a New Cunarder.

Messrs. Scott's Shipbuilding and Engineering Company (Ltd.) on May 23 launched at Greenock the Transylvania, a steel twin-screw steamer, built to the order of the Cunard Company. The vessel, which is practically a sister ship to the Anchor liner Tuscania now building on the Clyde, was named by Mrs. A.O.F. Henderson. She is intended for the Canada and Anchor Line service between the Mediterranean and the United States, and she has accommodation for 2,475 passengers of three classes. The Transylvania is the first Transatlantic liner to be fitted with an installation of geared turbines. She will be propelled by twin screws, each driven by turbines of the Parsons type working through reduction gearing. An astern turbine of the impulse reaction type is incorporated with each L.P. ahead turbine, and as either the H.P. or the L.P. turbine can be used independently, the derangement of one turbine will not prevent the vessel proceeding on twin screws.

The Rickmers Line.

It is interesting to recall, says the London and China Express, that on May 23, the well known Rickmers Line, of Bremen, celebrated the completion of the 80th year of its existence. In 1838 the firm opened a steamship service to the Far East, to which in 1899, a river service on the Yangtze was added. A passenger service between Bangkok, Swatow, and Hongkong was established in 1903. An important change was carried out in 1912, when the shipowning business was transferred to Hamburg, and placed under separate management. Previously, in 1911, a regular service to Siberia had been started. Finally, this year, a steamship line to the Black Sea and the Mediterranean had been started, and the service to the Far East extended. At the present time the Rickmers Line controls a fleet of 17 modern steamers in addition to which seven chartered steamers are running for the line.

Far Eastern Notabilities

at the Levee.

His Majesty the King held a Levee on May 25th at St. James's Palace, and among the members of the Diplomatic Corps who were introduced by Mr. R. F. Syge, Deputy Master of Ceremonies, were the Chinese Minister, the Siamese Minister, and Mr. W. J. Archer, Mr. Panyien Wu, Second Secretary, was presented in the Diplomatic Circle by the Chinese Minister. Among those presented to His Majesty were:—Mr. E. Allan Cameron, by Mr. Godfrey M. Palmer, M.P.; and Mr. Albert Earnshaw, on appointment as Puisne Judge Straits Settlements, by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Amongst those who attended the Levee were Earl Ronaldshay, Lord Lamington, Mr. Billy Alston, and Mr. Samuel Samuel.

For a good solid meal a la Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the Best ALEXANDRA CAFE.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY JUNE 20, 1914

TELEGRAMS.

[The following telegrams arrived too late for insertion on Page 1.]

RUSSIAN BARRISTERS.

26 SENT TO QAO.

[Reuters Service To "The Telegraph."]

London, Received June 20.

Reuter's St. Petersburg correspondent states that the trial has concluded of 23 St. Petersburg barristers for signing a resolution which was regarded as insulting the Department of Justice and the Court, during the Bellis trial.

Two of the defendants were sent to prison for eight months and the others for six months.

THE DISASTERS.

LATEST NEWS.

London, Received June 22.

Reuter's correspondent at Winnipeg states that the latest news from the Mill Creek mine is that the dead number 225.

Reuter's correspondent at Liege states that all the 200 colliers imprisoned in the Mari-haye Colliery, through being cut off by fire, have been saved.

FRENCH LOAN.

CHAMBER'S DECISION.

London, Received June 20.

Reuter's Paris correspondent states that the Chamber has adopted a Bill authorising a loan of £32,000,000 at 3.12 per cent., redeemable in 25 years, by 429 votes to 408.

MR. LARKIN RESIGNS.

London, Received June 20.

Mr. J. Larkin has resigned the General Secretaryship of the Irish Transport Workers' Union.

U. S. VARSITY BOAT RACE.

A CLOSE FINISH.

London, Received June 20.

Reuter's correspondent at London, Connecticut, states that Yale beat Harvard in the Four Mile University Boat Race by a foot.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat daily output since June 1, is as follows:

	tons
1st June...	362
2nd "	359
3rd "	339
4th "	325
5th "	360
6th "	352
7th "	311
8th "	297
9th "	322
10th "	317
11th "	292
12th "	281
13th "	327
14th "	288
15th "	279
16th "	260
17th "	233
18th "	220
19th "	251
Total to date	5,784

NEW SOLICITOR.

Admitted to Practice.

On the application of the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Mr. Charles Alexander Hooper, who recently came out from home to join Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, in the Colony by the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gompertz.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock said that Mr. Hooper was educated at Orlington and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took the B.A. degree. Afterwards he was articled to the firm of Gedge, Kilby and Millet at Westminster. He passed the final examination of the Law Society of England with honours, and became managing clerk to the firm with which he had served his articles. For the past eight years he had been managing clerk in the well known firm of Lewis and Lewis, of Ely Place, London, and was now joining Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master as a partner. All the provisions of the new ordinance with regard to legal practitioners—which was now generally known—had been complied with.

Mr. Hooper produced the highest certificates of character and fitness, the principal ones being from Sir George Lewis, managing partner of the firm of Lewis and Lewis, and Mr. R. W. E. L. Poole. The affidavit of identity was sworn by Mr. Gedge. His Lordship, in admitting Mr. Hooper, said he trusted his career in the Colony would be enjoyable and prosperous. He was joining a well known and established firm.

A LEGAL POINT.

Leave Granted to Appeal Against Decision.

On the grounds that the learned judge's decision was erroneous in law, Mr. Potter, instructed by Mr. C. F. Mason, of Messrs. d'Almeida and Mason, the defendant, to-day asked for leave to appeal in the case in which the Holland China Trading Co. of 13a, Des Voeux Road Central, sued Chin Tin-cho, a broker, carrying on business at 205, Queen's Road Central to recover the sum of \$973.55 from the defendant as endorser of a promissory note for \$91, dated November 13, 1913, to be repaid at an agreed rate of exchange of 1/11.1-16.

Mr. Potter said that the application was for leave to appeal from the judgment of the learned Puisne Judge, on a question of law. They accepted the facts as found by the Puisne Judge. He submitted that it was quite obvious from the facts, as found by the Judge, that the man signed the note as a guarantor. The defendant was a stranger to the note and came in after the note had been completed and endorsed it.

Leave to appeal was granted.

New Records.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd. who have been made sole distributors in South China for the "Columbia" Gramophone Co., have just received a large consignment of instruments and records with which they are demonstrating daily.

Launch Master Charged.

To Wong-kong the master of the steam launch Sui Fung, was charged at the Marine Court, this morning, before Commander Beckwith, R.N., with carrying 26 passengers over and above his licensed number. The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

THE RUMOURED REVOLUTION.

"A Silly Story."

In connection with the special telegram from Shanghai which we published last night, relating to a possible new attempt at a revolution in China, a well-known local Chinese gentleman remarked to-day that the whole thing was a silly story, and not worth serious consideration.

"I do not understand," he said, "how the Chinese Government can give a second thought to such a rumour. With regard to the possible appearance of Sun Yat-sen in Yunnan I endorse all that the Telegraph leaderette on the subject said last night. Dr. Sun will probably continue to love China from a distance, and the President need have no fear of him. Dr. Sun has finished with China and China with him."

"The story of the Straits Chinese chartering ships is equally wild. They dare not do it, though I admit that some of them are foolish enough to think they might be able to. With regard to Yunnan, at any time there might of course, be trouble of a minor sort there. The people are semi-cannibals; aborigines or *Manchus*; and if any one comes along and says to them 'Kill' they kill. They never were reconciled to the *Manchus*; and you may remember that a *Houman* easily encouraged them to riot at the time of the Revolution. In the same way they would listen now to another agitator who came along, whether an emissary of White Wolf's or any one else. But such trouble as they could create would not be a very serious matter."

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—2nd Sunday, after Trinity: June 21st 1914. Holy Communion (8.05 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) (Full Choir). Responses: Feriat, Venite: Barnby. Psalms: Smart, Pys, and Smart, Te Deum: Gadsby in E. flat. Jubilate: Purcell (28th evening). Anthem: "O Taste and See"—Goss. Hymns: 317, Holy Communion (12 noon). Evensong (5.45 p.m.) Responses: Feriat, Psalms: Crotch and Medley. Magnificat: Barnby (5th morning). Nunc Dimittis: Monk. Hymns: 540, 517, 165.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.—Morning 10.30. Hymns: 347, 581, 221, 49. Psalm 23. Evening 6. Hymns: 382, 373, 264, 240, 370. Preacher—Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.—2nd Sunday, after Trinity Holy Communion At Morning Service, Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Hymn: Responses, Feriat, Venite: Barnby, Day 21st. Psalms: Asset. Te Deum: Blissett. Jubilate: Ouseley, Benedictus: 318, 483 (2nd time) 319. Hymns: Varley, Roberts, Evening Prayer 5 p.m. Hymn: 151, Responses: Feriat, Psalms: Alternative, Chants, Magnificat: Smart, Nunc dimittis: Felton, Hymns: 287, 25, 21 (time 1 of Hymn 24. a.m. Kyrie.

NOTE.—Choir Practice next week will be on Tuesday, at 6 p.m. NOT Thursday.

Boatpeople Fined.

At the Marine Court, this morning, before Commander Beckwith, R.N., two Chinese boat people were charged with mooring their craft in prohibited areas and fined \$1 each.

Adjourned.

The hearing of the charge against Kwok Man, the master of the steam launch Hoi To, for carrying 72 passengers over his licensed number, was adjourned until Monday afternoon, by Commander Beckwith, at the Marine Court, this morning.

FOOTBALL.

Meeting of the Hongkong A.F.L.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Association Football League was held at the V. R. O. yesterday evening. Mr. F. W. Eager presiding, in the absence of Mr. Hancock.

Mr. A. S. Ellis (Hon. Sec.) read the following report:—

The report and statement of accounts of the League for season 1913-14 is herewith appended for the perusal of members. The balance at working account now shows a credit of \$5.70 after allowing for cost of medals, advertising, printing etc. as per statement attached. This figure is arrived at through advance made by the Secretary of \$84.21 in order to pay the referees' fees and other expenses, due to the non-payment of fees by certain teams, amounting to \$90. On account of this the Hon. Secretary & Treasurer has been unable to close the account and call for the annual meeting which called forth certain comments in the local papers, and in order to bring the matter to an end he has advanced the money out of his own pocket. After a good season, the D.C.L.L. won the 1st Division, and the 88 Coy R.G.A. won the 2nd Division.

The Chairman said he thought the Secretary had made it quite clear that last season he had advanced out of his own pocket \$30 and that enabled him to lead off with a balance in hand of \$8.94. This season he advanced \$84.21, so that the total amount now due to him was \$84.21. That he would say at once, was not satisfactory from the point of view of the Secretary of the League and from the point of view of football generally. The fact that he had to advance money showed that there was something wrong somewhere, and when they found that it was due entirely to teams in the League not paying their fees, it seemed to him to be worse than ever. The amounts owing were \$30 this season and \$30 last season. His point was to show that the league in itself, with Mr. Ellis as Secretary, was a paying concern, and the receipts would have overcome the expenses. The present position was wholly and solely due to teams not paying up. He might say he had audited the accounts and found them correct. Mr. Ellis had told him that that meeting would have been held some time ago, but he had been writing to the clubs and the officers commanding to get the money; he (Mr. Ellis) could not present an incomplete balance sheet, and he thought he would get it complete first. He had now called the meeting and would listen to anything they might have to say.

The Hon. Secretary:—I did not write to the officers commanding at all this season.

Mr. Moran said that he was inclined to the opinion that if a meeting had been called about those fees they would have been paid; he knew one Sergeant had had the money to pay the fees for a very considerable time. Sergeant Wilson said he thought Mr. Ellis had called a meeting twice and hardly anyone turned up.

The Hon. Secretary:—Only one turned up.

Sergeant Wilson:—Twice there were meetings called.

The Hon. Secretary:—I thought it was useless trying to call a meeting.

Mr. Moran:—I know on the Tamar we did not get a single notice in the whole of the season. I know some people who came to a meeting and they said a meeting was called but no Secretary turned up.

The Chairman said it was not a question of paying at meetings; if Secretaries wanted to pay they could always find the Secretary of the League. A total

YARN REPORT.

Messrs. Polishwalla & Kotwall, cotton and yarn brokers, in their report dated June 19, state:—

We issued our last report on the 5th instant, per s.s. Devanha.

The improvement in the market reported in our last circular has been well maintained, and we have to report further sales during the past fortnight of 10,000 bales, with an advance in prices of \$1 to \$3 per bale.

Deliveries are fairly satisfactory. Market closed steady. Totalsales, 10,000 bales. Unsold Stocks, 42,000 bales. Sold but undelivered in the godown and to arrive, 50,000 bales.

Arrivals.—Str. Penang Maru from Bombay, and s.s. Onsang, Hopasang and Kowang from Calcutta have brought in 1,600 bales and 800 bales for Hongkong and Shanghai, respectively.

Local Mill.—Sales, effected amount to about 1,000 bales, consisting of 10s at \$115/118, 12s at \$119/122 and 16s at \$128/128.

Shanghai.—It is reported that huge sales have been made by the local mills, but the sales in the Indian class are comparatively insignificant.

Japanese Yarn.—A heavy and rapid advance in prices has taken place in Japan, to which the local market quickly responded. Consequently, values under this head show a much more substantial increase than those of the Indian yarn.

Raw Cotton.—No business to report.

of \$84.21 was now due to Mr. Ellis.

On the motion of Sergeant Wilson, seconded by Corporal Moss, the balance sheet and report were passed.

Election of Officers.

The Chairman said that as acting Chairman he had very great pleasure in proposing the re-election of Mr. Hancock.

The Hon. Secretary seconded, and the resolution was carried.

The Chairman said that with regard to the position of vice-President, he had been told by Mr. Ellis that he did not want to continue the office of secretary, and personally, seeing Mr. Ellis' position in the town, and his very long connection with football in the district, he certainly thought Mr. Ellis' name ought to appear as vice-President of the League. He would propose that Mr. Ellis be elected vice-President.

Mr. Jones (Tamar) seconded and the resolution was carried.

It was decided to leave the appointment of the secretary over until the next meeting and in the meantime Mr. Eager to act in that capacity. The question of the second Division Secretary was also left over. It was decided to limit the Management Committee to five members, representing from the Hongkong Club, Police, Artillery, Navy and Engineers.

Sergt. Wilson, Mr. Moran, Mr. Eager, a D.C.L.L. nominee and a representative of the Hongkong Football Club, were elected on the committee.

It was decided to leave over the adoption of the rules until the first meeting of the season.

The Chairman said it was usual in the rush of an annual meeting to forget to thank the Hon. Secretary. He thought they should put on record the services rendered by Mr. Ellis as Secretary.

The resolution was seconded and put to the meeting.

The Chairman:—All in favour. Mr. Moran:—N. Mr. Chairman, I am not in favour. The resolution was carried.

YOUN SHIH K'AI AND HIS TASKS.

In the current issue of "The Asiatic Review" Professor E. H. Parker contributes an article on "Yuan Shih-k'ai and his Tasks. Once More." He covers much ground in his survey of various phases of the Chinese problem, and provides interesting historical data, especially as to the part played by Yuan in Chosen. We make the following extracts:—

The native Chinese newspapers are a dreary waste of words about personal ambitions, local rebellions, and innate arguments. Certainly the Empire was more picturesque as to individuals, and not a whit more corrupt. Still, the inherent self governing capacity of the plain, work a day people enables them (except in provinces overrun by bandits) to go ahead with their trade, education, and railways; and no general or organic failure is to be recorded of the Republic as yet, except in so far as the "young China" parliamentary aspirants for power and pelf have utterly discredited themselves and their wings clipped pretty closely. In a word, the inert and shapeless mass goes on living, and even thriving, out of mere "old custom," whilst the one man with gumption continues to hold the international situation at least fairly well together. Meanwhile the unstable mud and water fault of greedily and jealous barbarism separating these so far irreconcilable strata seems to be doing its best to ruin the country. It will be remembered that, from the beginning, Yuan Shih-k'ai thought it a great mistake precipitately to abolish the dynasty; not that the dynasty, already hopelessly undermined by the incorrigible eu-uoh and corruption, deserved much sympathy, but because it was, so to speak, a habit. It was an orthodox link, even if a worn and rusty one, with antiquity in the unbroken chain of history, and there was no other chain yet sufficiently ready to replace the old one. Better, said he, to work constitutionally through the *Manchus*. He (under compulsion) got rid of the dynasty at last in a loyal and generous way, and he has been loyal and generous to it ever since.

Yuan Shih-k'ai, though successful with and trusted by the foreign diplomats, is by no means a backboneless milkop in their hands. He is that rarest of patriots, without being either a traitor or partisan; an unscrupulous man (in the higher sense that Bismarck was), without being in any way a self-seeker; a shrewd and well-instructed man, without being a grand seigneur in manner or highly cultured in mind. The writer's own career, strange to say, has even been immediately affected by Yuan, whose manly and rugged honesty was experienced by him at first hand nearly 30 years ago. In fact, if the courtly and polished, but at the same time inane and vacuous, diplomacy of Europe had been as sensible and as honest as that of Yuan in 1889, it is quite possible, if not extremely probable, that there would have been no Sino-Japanese War in 1904.

Yuan was not only able, but willing (so far as he had any say in the matter), to come to reasonable terms with both Russia and Japan at a moment when the United States were feebly represented and Great Britain was too busy, or floundering about at home in the "chow-chow" water of party changes to pay proper attention to Peking and Seoul.

What Yuan Shih-k'ai has to do now whilst his conceited and foolish countrymen—especially the southerners—are wrangling about "rights," "liberty," "constitutions," and indulging in other fanfaronades innumerable, is to save for the Republic as much as he can of the external situation. The internal situation is dangerous enough, in all conscience; but it is a matter of minor importance from the point of view of Chinese main interests compared with foreign menaces and the murder of a single foreigner in hot blood. Manchuria is irrevocably gone so far as China is concerned. It may suit the Russians and the Japanese for the present to leave the three Chinese trunks to amuse themselves by "administering" North, Central, and South Manchuria; but the rival railway systems are the true tethers, and the matter must ultimately be arranged between the Russians and the Japanese. Meanwhile Yuan Shih-k'ai is doing the best he can to establish a new province in Inner Mongolia, west of Manchuria, with T'ao-nan Fu as its northern centre. It is not against the true interests of China should strengthen herself here, or that American capital should be employed here. It is only natural that China should protect herself by running this wedge up between the desert and Manchuria; if she did not, this new province would be a swooping ground for the Mongols, and instead of becoming a useful buffer to China against all three, would inevitably become, sooner or later, the battlefield of Russian and Japanese ambitions. As to Northern Mongolia, there is no use talking about it now—it has gone for ever as far as the Chinese are concerned; but it is only a question of when it may suit Russia to move in as formal masters. Northern Mongolia never at any time really belonged to China, or was directly ruled by China. So far as it has, since 1650, seemed to be part of the Chinese Empire, it was entirely owing to the combined prowess and prudence of the pure *Manchus*. As to Tibet, the situation is much the same as with Mongolia. Tibet knew the *Manchus* as tolerant masters, often their protectors; as, for instance, 150 years ago against Nepal. They like Chinese tea, and will continue to have it, whatever may happen politically, for the Assam tea does not hit it off; but they loathe the Chinese trader, mandarin squeezer, and usurer. European, especially British, sympathy might well be indeed it was in spite of its shifty incompetence during the Indian Expedition of 1904. And when the brilliant surprise conquests of Chao Erh-feng (who, of course, learnt a thing or two about Tibetan weakness from the British conquest) landed his lieutenant one fine morning unexpectedly in Lhasa, there was every chance for China to re-establish a reasonable suzerainty. But the whole Tibetan question, which has now been complicated by the P'iu-na question, is now being thrashed out at Simla, an ideal spot for keeping the ubiquitous press correspondent, Chinese or other, at arm's length—consequently we must "wait and see." As to Sikkim and Bhutan, China, at no time, Manchu time or other, had the slightest direct claim to influence over either of those two States, and their rulers never received "seal and sash" or vassal "title" from the Manchu Emperor.

as he can of the external situation. The internal situation is dangerous enough, in all conscience; but it is a matter of minor importance from the point of view of Chinese main interests compared with foreign menaces and the murder of a single foreigner in hot blood. Manchuria is irrevocably gone so far as China is concerned. It may suit the Russians and the Japanese for the present to leave the three Chinese trunks to amuse themselves by "administering" North, Central, and South Manchuria; but the rival railway systems are the true tethers, and the matter must ultimately be arranged between the Russians and the Japanese. Meanwhile Yuan Shih-k'ai is doing the best he can to establish a new province in Inner Mongolia, west of Manchuria, with T'ao-nan Fu as its northern centre. It is not against the true interests of China should strengthen herself here, or that American capital should be employed here. It is only natural that China should protect herself by running this wedge up between the desert and Manchuria; if she did not, this new province would be a swooping ground for the Mongols, and instead of becoming a useful buffer to China against all three, would inevitably become, sooner or later, the battlefield of Russian and Japanese ambitions. As to Northern Mongolia, there is no use talking about it now—it has gone for ever as far as the Chinese are concerned; but it is only a question of when it may suit Russia to move in as formal masters. Northern Mongolia never at any time really belonged to China, or was directly ruled by China. So far as it has, since 1650, seemed to be part of the Chinese Empire, it was entirely owing to the combined prowess and prudence of the pure *Manchus*. As to Tibet, the situation is much the same as with Mongolia. Tibet knew the *Manchus* as tolerant masters, often their protectors; as, for instance, 150 years ago against Nepal. They like Chinese tea, and will continue to have it, whatever may happen politically, for the Assam tea does not hit it off; but they loathe the Chinese trader, mandarin squeezer, and usurer. European, especially British, sympathy might well be indeed it was in spite of its shifty incompetence during the Indian Expedition of 1904. And when the brilliant surprise conquests of Chao Erh-feng (who, of course, learnt a thing or two about Tibetan weakness from the British conquest) landed his lieutenant one fine morning unexpectedly in Lhasa, there was every chance for China to re-establish a reasonable suzerainty. But the whole Tibetan question, which has now been complicated by the P'iu-na question, is now being thrashed out at Simla, an ideal spot for keeping the ubiquitous press correspondent, Chinese or other, at arm's length—consequently we must "wait and see." As to Sikkim and Bhutan, China, at no time, Manchu time or other, had the slightest direct claim to influence over either of those two States, and their rulers never received "seal and sash" or vassal "title" from the Manchu Emperor.

Left For Home.

Mr. B. F. O. Master left for Home to-day by the English mail steamer, Delta.

To the Straits.

Mr. H. S. Spurge, after many years' residence in the Colony, left for Singapore by the s.s. Delta to-day.

Catholic Celebration.

The members of the Apostleship of Prayer celebrated their annual feast in honour of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, on Friday, His Lordship Bishop Foxson officiating at Low Political Mass.

FOR THE LADIES.

OUR WEEKLY CAUSERIE ON WOMEN'S MATTERS.

EVENING GOWNS AND LINGERIE—THE LATEST IN BLOUSES—SOME USEFUL RECIPES.

Pale grey and suede tints, light and dark pearly shades, in fine cloth or supple moire are all well worn, also pale blue—in cloth—and bronze tints in either moire or liberty. The newest trimming for flounces is a narrow silk galon, and the harlequin ribbon—showing a multitude of infinitesimal stripes—is still much used for this purpose. Black hats are still practically the only wear, chiefly of fine glazed straw, though some of the smartest are of the rubber-circ, which is still so expensive that it is unlikely to become popular. The recent agitation against "parade" and "oprey" plumage does not seem to have had much effect, for they are more in evidence than ever!

Evening Gowns.

There is another movement of revolt, however, against the extreme transparency of some of the latest evening gowns, and also against the "frivolous" and adventitious adornments displayed on them, knobs and bows, tags and tassels applied in a haphazard fashion that, as one critic remarks, is suggestive of a ham-bon-box. Yet these flimsy and over-trimmed toilettes are really the exception, and most of the evening gowns are graceful and dignified, composed of gorgeous fabrics, damask, brocade, embroidered gauze; the skirts draped and with a long train, cut square or in one or two long points; the latter not in the least like the "fish tails" that were seen two years ago, but much more important looking. Tunes of tulle or mousseline do so are richly embroidered with gold or silver; black Chantilly lace is also much used for the flounced tunics, short at the sides and falling nearly to the end of the train at the back. Little straight full aprons of rich lace are also seen, with a long drapery of similar lace at the back, softly veiled by a tulle skirt.

Lingerie Gowns.

A very pretty lingerie frock is in white French crepe trimmed with hemstitching and hand embroidery. The skirt is plain, gathered in at the ankles and slightly caught up in front, where it looks like an allround frill. The tunic portion with its kimono sleeves, is much embroidered on the hips, and ends in two deep frills overlapping each other, and made slightly longer at the back than in front.

Another, also in white French crepe, is coat and skirt trimmed with suede crepe and also embroidered by hand with intricate Irish crochet. The coat is of bolero shape in front, with a rather deep pointed basque at the back. It fastens with one button below the elongated rovers. Some twenty inches below the waist is the inevitable frill set on with a gauged heading, and affording the low-impetive fullness round the lower part of the hips. The short sleeves are kimono shape. A tassel falls from the point of the coat at the back, and a long braid ornament falls from the waist in front.

Lingerie Slips.

Of the finest and thinnest fabrics are these cool and dainty affairs, and white for preference, the softest muslin, net, or nylon, fashioned loosely and with the utmost simplicity, well open at the neck, with just a roll-over collar, or perhaps a soft frilling of net or lace. Some are lightly embroidered on the fabric, but many are quite plain or set in rather large tucks on a yoke which is cut to form the long shoulder, coming half-way to the elbow, where the sleeves are set on with hemstitching, a tiny piping, or with a row of French knots or spots. For quite inexpensive slips, white cotton voile is very cool and useful, for it washes admirably.

Ninon and Ribbon.

An extremely smart and original afternoon blouse is of dark blue tulle and tulle ribbon, harlequin striped and plain. The striped ribbon is applied in a novel fashion down the outer side of the sleeve, as cuffs, and as a loose band above the waistline,

which is finished with a large snub bow at the back. The neck is outlined with plain ribbon, a loose end being brought across the front, and the skirted basque is also of plain, and wider, ribbon. The roll-over collar is of muslin. A blouse of this type must be worn with a skirt to match; in this instance the skirt would be of plain lark blue tulle or nylon, slightly draped.

Girdles.

Girdles of every colour and design bloom in these days. For the slender and long-waisted woman there are new designs in moire silk or tulle, brocade satin, and faille. These are very wide, laid on in perfectly straight pleats. Being quite tailored in appearance, having no ends or ornamentation, they are severe, and even a little rigid, in effect. Softer looking are the girdles of charmeuse of satin, very wide, and worn low over the hips. For more elaborate toilettes are the girdles with long ends, the belt part not very wide and quite untrimmed black satin girdles are used to give character to many of the coloured frocks, and they are being seen in conjunction with washing frocks, both white and coloured.

The New Hatpin.

The present tiny hat necessities proportionately short hatpins, which often are no longer than the "bonnet-pins" used by our grandmothers, but are very much more ornate. Some have small paste or jewelled butterflies, which give a remarkably pretty finish to the hat, and occasionally supply its only ornaments; old cameo brooches or bracelet clasps are also mounted on hat pins; little rough lumps of crystal or quartz, cut crystal, jade, lapis lazuli, funny pebbles, and tiny flowers and fruit are other novel pin-heads.

Veils.

A clear meshed net with one "beauty spot" or a small embroidered butterfly is the popular veil of the moment, which must be adjusted so that the device appears piquantly on the chin or against the cheek near the outer angle of the eye on the right or left side, one of the two correct positions of a "beauty spot." Often the veil is kept in place by a narrow strap of black velvet attached to the lower edge just in the centre, the loose ends being worn as a throatlet, either tied in a little bow at the back of the neck or carried up and pinned to the back of the hat. Yashmak veils are very long, with the upper part, across the eyes, of fine clear net and the lower of close patterned lace. They have a peculiar Oriental effect, which does not suit the present style of attire. The little mask-like 1880 veils that reach only to the tip of the nose are also seen occasionally.

Useful Recipes.

Sandwiches.—Small crescent-shaped breads moistened with a little mayonnaise make delicious sandwiches with any kind of potted meat, or with eggs boiled fairly hard and pounded up with a little cream or mayonnaise. A very thin slice of beetroot that has previously been soaked in vinegar makes a nice addition to such sandwiches, which should be cut very daintily and well-buttered before the slices are cut. This is much easier and quicker than spreading it afterwards.

Salads.—The secret of preparing salad is to have the lettuce, cress, etc., perfectly crisp and fresh, well washed, picked, and dried. Lettuce should be washed in water to which a little powdered borax has been added; drained and shaken in a cloth and left till the moisture is extracted, and then pulled apart with the fingers, or shredded with a silver knife. A steel knife must never be used for it. Small cress should be washed through several waters, all the black seeds floated off, well picked, and drained. Tomatoes should be thinly peeled and cut in quarters. They peel more easily if first plunged for a few seconds into hot water. When the salad is prepared it may be

Messrs SETNA'S REPORTS.

Messrs. S. D. Setna & Co., in their report dated June 11, state:—

Benjal Opium.—After a silence of nearly four months a small business in 2 chests of Benares New at \$9,050 is reported in the market during the past fortnight. Clearance:—1 chest of Patna New, 10 chests of Patna Old, 3 chests of Benares New, and 2 chests of Benares Old, in all about 25 chests. Unsold stock:—132 chests of Patna New, 735 chests of Patna Old, 205 chests of Benares New, and 170 chests of Benares Old, in all about 1,242 chests. Sold but uncleared stock:—25 chests of Patna New, 101 chests of Patna Old, 25 chests of Benares New, and 45 chests of Benares Old, in all about 196 chests. Reported closing quotations:—Patna New \$9,325; Patna Old \$9,200; Benares New \$9,050; Benares Old \$8,925.

Malwa Opium.—Ruled Steady at the beginning, and sales were reported of about 104 chests at \$8,025 to \$8,050, latterly prices advanced to \$8,300. Clearance about 114 chests. Unsold stock about 1,088 chests. Sold but uncleared stock about 216 chests. Reported closing quotations:—Malwa New and Old \$8,200 to \$8,300.

Cotton.—No Sales: quotations \$20 to 25 per picul. Stock about 2,500 bales.

Indian Yarn.—During the past fortnight ruled steady, and with an advance of \$1 to 3 per bale; a good business is reported. One of the largest yarn dealers has stopped business and applied for insolvency, and several thousand bales will be again resold in the market. Out of the sales reported there may be a few thousand resales, but cannot be easily ascertained.

Sales reported.—In all about 7,675 bales comprising of:—25 bales of No. 16; 5,550 bales of No. 10; 1,650 bales of No. 12; 250 bales of No. 14; 100 bales of No. 20; 100 bales of No. 24. Unsold stock is estimated at about 40,000 bales.

Local Yarn.—Sales of about 1,000 bales comprising of:—100 bales of No. 14; 100 bales of No. 16; 100 bales of No. 18; 100 bales of No. 20; 100 bales of No. 24; 100 bales of No. 28; 100 bales of No. 32; 100 bales of No. 36; 100 bales of No. 40; 100 bales of No. 44; 100 bales of No. 48; 100 bales of No. 52; 100 bales of No. 56; 100 bales of No. 60; 100 bales of No. 64; 100 bales of No. 68; 100 bales of No. 72; 100 bales of No. 76; 100 bales of No. 80; 100 bales of No. 84; 100 bales of No. 88; 100 bales of No. 92; 100 bales of No. 96; 100 bales of No. 100.

Sundry Articles.—Nothing important to notice. In Imports owing to extreme eagerness on the part of some of the importers, coupled with the weak market in the interior, prices show a little or no improvement, and a limited business is reported in Bezoar Stone at \$120 to 225 (per Catty), Borax at \$20 (per Picul), Salt-petre at \$12 to 124 (per Picul), Cloves at \$32 to 36 (per Picul), Fennel Seed at \$7 (per Picul), Gum Olibanum at \$10 to 18 (per Picul), Kismis at \$16 to 20 (per Picul), Patchouli at \$100 to 105 (per Picul), Rosa Oil at \$70 to 75 (per Picul), and Saffron at \$9 (per Catty). In Exports, owing to low rate of Exchange purchases were made, good quantities in Oresin at \$12 (per Picul), Galangal at \$5.12 to 6 (per Picul), Green Beans at \$40 to 5 (per Picul), Camphor at \$100 (per Picul), Cardamum Seeds at \$28 to 30 (per Picul), Turmeric at \$9 to 12 (per Picul), and Zedoary at \$17 to 19 (per Picul).

Apple Pie.—There will never be any trouble with juice running out if made this way. Take five good sized apples, two-thirds cup of sugar, peel, core and slice apples very thin, line pie plate with a rich paste, dust a little flour on the paste, put in half of the apples then half of the sugar, the rest of the apples and the rest of the sugar. Sprinkle a little cinnamon on top of this. Dot with small pieces of butter on top of all dust a little more flour; wet the edges, cover with paste rolled thin; wash with milk; bake in steady, moderate oven about thirty minutes, or till apples are cooked.

Lemon Squash.—Express the juice of a large lemon into a big tumbler, with sifted sugar to taste, fill up with cold water, and add a nice big lump of ice.

THE FREIGHT MARKET.

Further Forced Reduction in Rates.

Messrs. Lamke and Hodge in their freight circular, dated June 23, state:—

Since we last wrote under date of 6th June, the freight market has continued to rule exceedingly quiet and owners and time charterers have been forced to accept a further reduction in rates, while the same unsatisfactory demand prevails at the close. There seems to be no likelihood of an awakening of any demand worth speaking of for the next month to come, but later under the influence of anticipated renewal of enquiry from Bangkok, Saigon, and possibly also from Java, it is hoped that rates may improve to a more normal level.

The north reports that there is very little offering outside of Newchwang and Wuhu to Siam business, which is all taken by the "liners."

Saigon-Hongkong.—Chartering has been confined to a few fixtures at between 12/11 cents per picul.—The local Rice market has however slightly improved and a small carrier could probably be placed at 13 cents per picul for prompt loading.

Rice exports from Saigon.—From 1st January to 3rd June amount to 622,530 tons as compared with 455,192 tons during corresponding period last year. Quotation stands for June July 1 shipment at \$4.01 per picul f.o.b. Saigon against \$4.71 same period last year.

Singapore/Philippines.—There was a single enquiry early in the fortnight which resulted in the fixture of a steamer at the reduced rate of 22/24 cents per picul.

Saigon/Java.—We have not heard of any further "outsiders" being fixed.

Bangkok.—With the improvement of the local rice market, "liners" are now getting more cargo than of late. A steamer has been taken up for two consecutive trips hence to Bangkok and back, with downward cargo of \$9.00 per trip.

Time charters.—German s.s. Michael Jensen and Elsbeth have both been chartered for a trip to South Sea Islands and German s.s. Clara Jet on, 18 months for Pacific trade on private terms.

Coal Freight from Japan.—Rule steady with only a moderate supply of tonnage on the market.

Fixtures Reported.—Mojito Hongkong \$1.50/\$1.75, Hongkong Hongkong \$1.50, Hongkong Swatow \$1.50 and Haiphong Swatow \$1.55. Per ton.

Freer's Frivolities.

Owing to the musical concert which is being held in the Peak Club this evening Freer's Frivolities will be postponed till Saturday, July 24.

Steamer Sold.

The officers and crew of the former P. and O. steamer Borneo have arrived in the Colony from the North, on their way home, by the Delta. The Borneo was sold to a firm of shippers in the North.

Typhoon Signals Hoisted.

The typhoon signals were hoisted this forenoon, and, we understand, it was feared by the Naval Authorities that the typhoon was more than likely to strike the Colony and special orders to take precautions were given.

Catholic Club Needed.

A very successful "At Home" was held in connection with the celebration of the Feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, by the Catholic Union, last evening. The band of the Ecclesidade Philharmonica was in attendance and discoursed music during the evening. Mr. Alves urged the need of such a Club, in an address.

SHORT SERMON.

"Is Going to Church a Duty?"

Hector Spencer has dwelt, in his last volume, with a great deal of insistent emphasis on the idea that we do not necessarily make people better because we make them know more. He says that the advancement of moralization does not necessarily keep step with the work of intellectualization. If you teach a man to be wise and shrewd, and he has no conscience or character, you only make the more efficient scoundrel of him; that is all.

So intellectual development is not enough; and intellectual development may be purely and simply selfish. The man who shuts himself up in his library, keeps himself away from his fellow-men, cares only to enjoy his books, may be as selfish as the man who lives only for the saloon, may cut himself off as completely from any vital and helpful relations with his fellow-men. Intellectual development, then, is not enough.

If you cultivate your aesthetic side until you appreciate and admire everything that is beautiful in nature and art, you may not even then transcend that which is purely selfish, you may not come up into that which is highest and most characteristic of your manhood. A man is what? He is a child of God. He is a soul. He is a spiritual being.

Any creature ought to be what it can be. We buy a singing bird, and it does not sing. We feel that we are being cheated. A horse that is destined for the racetrack, we say, ought to be able to run. A dray horse may be simply strong and well trained. A pointer dog must point. A setter dog must set. We claim that a creature ought to be what it is called and capable of being. A man ought to come up and live in the spiritual ranges of his being. If he does not, he is not a man, is not true to the highest and noblest conception of his being.

Can a man do this alone? Can he do it out of relation to his fellow-men? Can he go into his library or into the woods and do it? Can he do it simply on his own account? To ask the question is to answer it. A magnet might as well be a magnet, and not attract anything. A river might as well be called a river, when it is unable with the onward rush of its waters to turn the wheels of a mill that is adapted to their power.

The sun is a sun only as it shines. A man, then is a man, in the highest and truest sense of the word, only as he cultivates the highest and finest qualities that make him a spiritual being; and these are the ones which of necessity relate him vitally and helpfully to his fellow-men.

What then? The church is the only organization on the face of the earth that has this cultivation of manhood, this development of the highest and most essential characteristics of men and women as its one essential aim.

The church exists for this: It is a place where these faculties and powers are appealed to, where they are called out and developed, where they are directed and brought into play. This is what the church is for; and there is no other organization in all the wide world the one aim and end, and object of which is to make manhood and womanhood.

APENTA Natural Aperient Water

For use by THE BILIOUS, THE GOUTY, THE CONSTIPATED, AND THE OBES.

DOSE:—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.



"The tonic effect of Sanatogen on me is simply wonderful!"

In these words Mr. Arnold Bennett—the famous novelist and playwright—gives vivid expression to what everyone feels after taking Sanatogen.

Why not experience that feeling yourself? Why not let Sanatogen produce on you that "wonderful tonic effect" which makes people so grateful and so enthusiastic about Sanatogen?

They know that Sanatogen is a genuine tonic which really does what is claimed for it—that it does actually strengthen the nerves and restore vigour and elasticity—that it builds up reserve strength, helps digestion and assimilation, and produces a most beneficial effect upon every organ of the body.

There is no doubt that Sanatogen will have these truly wonderful effects on you. And there is no better time for taking Sanatogen than now, when the enervating weather makes a tonic almost indispensable.

Sanatogen

The True Invigorator.

Be guided by the experience of the multitudes of Europeans in the East who have testified to the value of Sanatogen, and who depend on it to keep them healthy and vigorous.

Remember that your principal defence against fever, gout, rheumatism, sciatica, etc., is to raise your vital powers to the highest possible pitch and increase the germ-destroying elements of your blood, for which purpose there is nothing so effectual as a course of Sanatogen. Begin taking it to-day.

Splendid for your Health—especially for your Nerves.

You will be surprised at the remarkable improvement which Sanatogen will produce in your general health. And you will be most surprised at its strengthening effect on your nervous system. Instead of feeling tired and listless, gloomy and irritable, you will go through the day with calm, cheerful energy, and you will do things with real zest.

Why let another day pass with your nerves depressed and your vitality lowered? Why not get a bottle of Sanatogen? Chemist and druggist, or your own regret. When you have done so, your only regret will be that you did not try Sanatogen before. (For a Free Descriptive Booklet, send a post-card, mentioning this advertisement to A. Wulfsberg & Co., 6, Kialang Road, Shanghai.)

The Hon. Mr. Justice Cantow, Judge of the High Court, Calcutta, writes: "I have been taking Sanatogen on and off for the past three years, and find it very beneficial. Many people I know take Sanatogen and appreciate it."

Mr. Max Pemberton, the well-known novelist, writes: "I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is a true tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigour to body and mind."

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

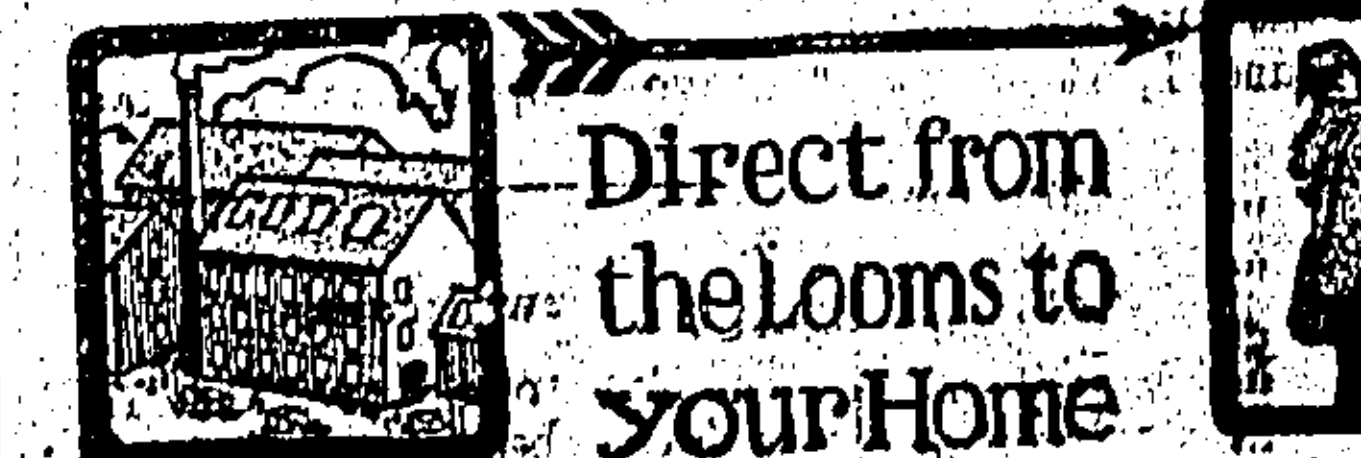
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL with the words "SAINT-RAPHAEL".

It is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

SOLE AGENTS: MESSRS. J. & S. CO., Hongkong.



Direct from the Looms to your Home

Peach's LARGE FREE CATALOGUE OF CURTAINS

TABLE: LINEN-PARCEL 22/-

RECORD CURTAIN PARCEL 23/-

Peach's Catalogue, full of new ideas showing in pictures how to dress ordinary or fancy windows. All kinds of CURTAINS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, LINEN, LADIES and GENTS UNDERWEAR, HATS and MILES, COSTUMES, GENTS CLOTHING and FURNITURE.

Do sure write now for Catalogue, POST FREE, 6, PRACH & SONS, Box 688 The Looms, Nottingham, England.

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

Destination	Steamship	On
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 20th June at 2 p.m.
T'SIN via S'ow, W'wei	Cheongsing	Sun., 21st June at daylight
SHANGHAI	Choyang	Tues., 23rd June at daylight
Kobe & Yokohama	Kumrang	Tues., 23rd June at noon
S'PORE, Pang & C'outa	Yatsing	Thurs., 25th June at 2 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & C'outa	Namsang	Thurs., 25th June at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Taksang	Fri., 26th June at daylight
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 27th June at 2 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Lalsang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Fooksang," "Kumsang," "Lovat," "Yatsing," and "Kulsang," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choo, Tientsin, Daiti, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau, Datu, Simpona, Tawao, Usukui, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service.—Homeward.

For	Steamers	Date of Sailing
LONDON & ANTWERP	Radnorshire	18th July.
LONDON & ANTWERP	Den of Ruthven	18th July.

Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.

VICTORIA, V'ER, S'TLE	Monmouthshire	2nd July.
TACOMA & PLAND		
VICTORIA, V'ER, S'TLE	Den of Allie	10th August.
TACOMA & PLAND		

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. Agents. Telephone No. 215.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS. FORGEWORKERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS. CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

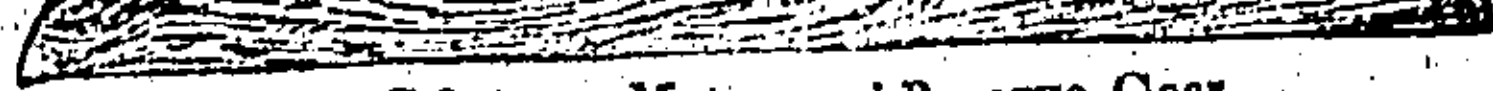
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 38' x 34' Pumps empty Dock in 2 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 tons. 50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for: JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD. PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 150 H. P. As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



O.S. type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS. Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." TELEPHONE No. 227.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination	Vessel's Name	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched
Hamburg & Antwerp &c.	Snedmark	H. A. L.	24 June
London & Antwerp via S'pore etc.	Nollere	P. O.	24 June
N'les, G'oa, A'ra, L'bon S'ton, &c.	Goeben	M. & Co.	24 June
Marseilles via Saigon, S'pore, &c.	V. Clotat	M. M.	30 June
Colombo, Port Said	Halgoland	M. & Co.	30 June
Marseilles, Rotterdam etc.	Borkum	M. & Co.	30 June
Marseilles, Rotterdam etc.	Altair	M. & Co.	30 June
M'les, L'don, Antwerp via S'pore etc.	Miyasaki M.	N. Y. K.	1 July
T'le, Fiume V'ce, via S'pore etc.	E. F. Fand	S. W. Co.	7 July
M'les, Havre, Emden & H'burg	Socovia	H. A. L.	4 July
R'dam, Hamburg & Antwerp &c.	Goldenfels	S. W. Co.	13 July
Trieste, Venice via Strals, etc.	Prussien	H. A. L.	13 July
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	Erden	H. A. L.	20 July
R'dam, & H'burg	Silesia	H. A. L.	29 July
Havre, Emden & Hamburg	M'kermannia	H. A. L.	5 Aug.
Havre & Hamburg &c.	Frisia	H. A. L.	10 Aug.
Dunkirk & Hamburg			

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Victoria, B.C. & T'ma via Japan &c.	Mexico M.	O. S. K.	24 June
Vancouver, via S'hai, Japan etc.	E. of Japan	O. P. R.	25 June
New York	Montrose	D. & Co.	26 June
San F'co via K'lung, S'hai & Japan	Montezuma	P. M. Co.	26 June
Vancouver via S'hai, Japan etc.	Montezuma	C. P. R.	1 July
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, &c.	Monmouthshire	J. M. Co.	2 July
Tacoma & Portland	Awa M.	N. Y. K.	2 July
Vin, B.C. S'via K'lung, S'hai &c.	Indra	J. M. Co.	7 July
New York	Chicago M.	O. S. K.	9 July
Vin, B.C. T'ma via K'lung, Japan	Persia	P. M. Co.	11 July
San F'co via Manila & Japan &c.	Minnesota	N. Y. K.	14 Aug.
Seattle via Nagasaki etc.	Andalusia	H. A. L.	29 Aug.
Victoria, V'or, S'tle & P. (Or.)	Sithonia	H. A. L.	9 Sept.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	1 July
Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	B. & S.	7 July
Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	R. L. Co.	10 July
Australian Ports via Manila	P. Sigismund	M. Co.	11 July

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daijin M.	O. S. K.	21 June
Tientsin via Weihaiwei	Cheongsing	J. M. Co.	21 June
Bombay via S'pore & Colombo	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	21 June
S'pore, Batavia, Cherbon, etc.	Riojun M.	D. & Co.	21 June
Bombay via Singapore, Colombo	Rangoon M.	O. S. K.	21 June
Kobe	P. Sigismund	M. & Co.	21 June
Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	23 June
Swatow, Amoy and Poochow	Haiyang	D. L. Co.	23 June
Kobe and Yokohama	Kumsang	J. M. Co.	23 June
Anping, Takao via S'ow & Amoy	Sosho Maru	O. S. K.	24 June
Hoihow and Haiphong	Kaifong	B. & S.	24 June
S'hai, Tsingtau, Kobe & Y'hama	Kleist	M. & Co.	24 June
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Jinsen M.	N. Y. K.	25 June
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Namsang	J. M. Co.	25 June
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	25 June
Shanghai	Taksang	J. M. Co.	26 June
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Syria	P. O.	26 June
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	27 June
Shanghai and Tsingtau	Yinchow	B. & S.	27 June
S'pore, Pang, R'gon & C'outa	Kan'awa M.	N. Y. K.	27 June
Shanghai, Kobe & Y'hama	Atlantique	M. M. Co.	29 June
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	30 June
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Tea	B. & S.	30 June
Shanghai	Korber	S. W. Co.	1 July
Kobe and Yokohama	Hirano M.	N. Y. K.	1 July
Kobe	China	S. W. Co.	2 July
Kobe via Shanghai, Yokohama	Silesia	S. W. Co.	2 July
Shanghai	Assaye	P. O.	2 July
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	C. F. Laeisz	H. A. L.	3 July
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Sanuti M.	N. Y. K.	3 July
S'hai, Y'hama, Kobe and Moji	Nippon	S. E. A. Co.	4 July
Bombay via S'pore etc.	Java M.	O. S. K.	6 July
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Torilla	J. M. & Co.	6 July
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Hokuto M.	D. & Co.	10 July
Jesselton, Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. Co.	12 July
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Senegambia	H. A. L.	17 July
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Scandia	H. A. L.	27 July
S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Kawachi M.	N. Y. K.	29 July
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Alesia	H. A. L.	14 Aug.
B. tavia, Cherbon, Samarang, &c.	Tijhoas	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Tijlajap	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijikini	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang, &c.	Tijmah	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijl.wong	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO MORROW.

For	Vessel
Swatow	Haimun
Swatow	Anghin
Formosa	Daijin Maru

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. MONTEAGLE left Shanghai on June 19, at 5 p.m. and is due to arrive at Hongkong on June 23rd, at 8 a.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA left Vancouver on June 14, a.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF ASIA left Nagasaki on June 15, at noon, and was due to arrive at Kobe on June 16, at 1 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. ALDENHAM left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports & Manila) on 10th inst. and may be expected to arrive here on or about 4th July.

The A. O. Line s.s. TAIYUAN left Sydney for Hongkong via Queensland Ports & Manila on 10th inst. and may be expected to arrive here on or about 2nd July.

The I. G. M. s.s. PRINZ SIGISMUND left Yon on the 16th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 23rd June.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. KLEIST arriving the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 7th of May, left Singapore at Manila on the 18th June, at 3 a.m. and may be expected here on or about the 23rd June, at 7 p.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. HIRANO MARU (European Line) left London for this port via Suez on the 23rd May, and is expected here on the 30th June.

The s.s. GLENFARG passed the Suez Canal on the 5th inst. for Hongkong via Suez.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. LOVAT from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 26th inst.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. TAKSANG from Shanghai is due at H'kong on the 21st inst.

The S. L. s.s. RADNORSHIRE from Seattle is due at H'kong on the 5th July.

The S. L. s.s. MONMOUTHSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 23rd June.

The S. L. s.s. DEN OF AIRLIE from London is due at Hongkong on the 8th August.

The S. L. s.s. DEN OF RUTHVEN from the Pacific Coast is due at Hongkong on the 15th July.

The I. L. s.s. INDRAGHIRI passed the Canal on the 5th June, and is due at Hongkong on the 21st July.

The I. L. s.s. INDRAGHIRI from Kobe is due at Hongkong on the 7th July.

The P. & O. s.s. NILE is expected to arrive at Colombo on the 14th inst. at noon.

The s.s. TORILLA sailed from Calcutta on the 14th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 30th inst.

The Bank Line s.s. SALAMIS sailed from Singapore on the 17th inst. at 5 p.m. and is expected to arrive here on the 23rd inst. at daylight.

The P. & O. s.s. SYRIA left Singapore for this Port on the 19th inst. at 7 a.m. and is due here on the 24th inst. at about 7 a.m.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Pedenabura, Ger. s.s. 1,313, O. Gasewisch	7th inst.—Bangkok, 3rd inst. inst.
Rice—B. & S.	
Mongolia, Am. s.s. 8,750, Emery Rice, 12th	inst.—San Francisco, 14th ult.
Gen.—P. M. S. Co.	

Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,457, A. G. Stevens	11th inst.—San Francisco, 14th ult. Gen.—T. K. K.
---	---

Childar, Norw. 1,102, H. Nielsen, 12th inst.—Bangkok, 11th inst. Rice—T. & Co.
--

Takada, Br. s.s. 4,323, O. M. Robins, 13th inst.—Singapore, 8th inst. Gen.—D. S. & Co.
--

Mexico Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,760, N. Kobayashi, 13th inst.—Shanghai, 10th inst. Gen.—O. S. K.

Rajah, Ger. s.s. 1,275, J. V. Bruhn, 14th inst.—Sundakan, 9th inst. Gen. M. & Co.

Benlarig, Br. s.s. 2,510, M. Hattie, 15th inst.—Moji, 10th inst. Coal—G. L. & Co.

Loongsang, Br. s.s. 1,095, G. W. W. Leal, 16th inst.—Manila, 13th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.
--

Mario, Ger. s.s. 1,106, J. Davinean, 16th inst.—Manzanillo, 12th ult. Gen.—Chinese.

Awa Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,912, S. Tominaga, 16th inst.—Seattle, Gen.—N.Y.K.

Elabeth, Ger. s.s. 991, Beroy, 17th inst.—Haiphong, 14th inst. Rice—J. & Co.
--

Niojan Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,983, Yamaguchi, 17th inst.—Keelung, 15th inst. Coal—D. & Co.

Sozia, Ger. s.s. 992, N. Jensen, 17th inst.—Singapore, 11th inst. Gen.—Order.

Yatsing, Br. s.s. 1,424, Jarrett, 16th inst.—Moji, 10th inst. Coal & Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s. 880, Murakami, 17th inst.—Swatow, 16th inst. Gen.—O. S. K.

Dewawongse, Br. s.s. 1,047, C. W. Shearer, 18th inst.—Salgon, Rice & Gen.—A. Bunc.

Drufar, Norw. s.s. 1,112, J. Bling, 18th inst.—Swatow, 17th inst. General—Guineo.

Hanoi, Fr. 1,729, Ch. Le Chevalier, 18th inst.—Haiphong, 16th inst. Gen.—A. R. Marty.

Bollefor, Norw. s.s. 837, T. A. Johnson, 19th inst.—Bangkok, 11th inst. Rice—T. & Co.

Chunansang, Br. s.s. 1,418, O. J. Matlock, 19th inst.—Bangkok, 15th inst. Rice—J. M. & Co.

E. of Japan, Br. s.s. 5,092, W. D. Hoperath, 19th inst.—Vancouver, Gen.—O. P. R.

Haimun, Br. s.s. 541, J. W. Evans, 19th inst.—Swatow, 18th inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Pheumpen, Br. s.s. 1,624, W. C. Bird, 19th inst.—Salgon, 14th inst. Rice & Gen.—Chinese.

Taming, Br. s.s. 1,356, G. H. Pennefather, 19th inst.—Manila, 16th inst. Gen.—B. & S.

TIDE TABLE.

15th June, to 21st June, 1914.

Day	High Water	Low Water	Day	High Water	Low Water
Mon.	12 m 4 s	4 m 4 s	Mon.	12 m 4 s	4 m 4 s
Tues.	12 m 1 s	4 m 1 s	Tues.	12 m 1 s	4 m 1 s
Wed.	11 m 5 s	3 m 5 s	Wed.	11 m 5 s	3 m 5 s
Thurs.	11 m 2 s	3 m 2 s	Thurs.	11 m 2 s	3 m 2 s
Fri.	10 m 6 s	2 m 6 s	Fri.	10 m 6 s	2 m 6 s
Sat.	10 m 3 s	2 m 3 s	Sat.	10 m 3 s	2 m 3 s
Sun.	9 m 5 s	1 m 5 s	Sun.	9 m 5 s	1 m 5 s

in morning, a afternoon.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS TO JAPAN

BY THE STEAMERS OF CANADIAN PACIFIC S.S. LINE, PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

GOING AND RETURNING WITHIN PERIOD 1st JUNE—31st OCT.

RATES FROM HONGKONG:

NAGASAKI \$120.00. KOBE \$135.00. YOKOHAMA \$150.00

Tickets are interchangeable for return by any steamer of above-named Companies and include Rail between Japan Ports of call if desired.

Passengers may go and/or return VIA MANILA without additional charge by steamers calling at that Port, as indicated in schedule of sailings shown below.

The Steamers operated by the Companies named are the largest, fastest and most luxurious on the Coast.

JOINT SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS TO AND FROM JAPAN PORTS.

From JAPAN.					To JAPAN.				
YUASA LEAVE	Kobe LEAVE	NAGASAKI LEAVE	H'KONG ARRIVE	STEAMER	H'KONG LEAVE	NAGASAKI ARRIVE	Kobe ARRIVE	YUASA ARRIVE	
—	—	—	—	NIPPONMARU E OF JAPAN	13 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	CHINA MARU	14 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	MONTEAGLE	15 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	FERRIA	16 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	SHINJI MARU	17 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	E OF INDIA	18 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	KOREA	19 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	SERITA	20 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	OHIO MARU	21 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	E OF ASIA	22 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	HANCHUO	23 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	24 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	25 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	26 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	27 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	28 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	29 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	30 June	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	1 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	2 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	3 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	4 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	5 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	6 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	7 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	8 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	9 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	10 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	11 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	12 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	13 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	14 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	15 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	16 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	17 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	18 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	19 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	20 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	21 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	22 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	23 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	24 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	25 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	26 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	27 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	28 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	29 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	30 July	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	1 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	2 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	3 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	4 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	5 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	6 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	7 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	8 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	9 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	10 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	11 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	12 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	13 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	14 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	15 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	16 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	17 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	18 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	19 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	20 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	21 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	22 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	23 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	24 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	25 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	26 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	27 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	28 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	29 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	30 Aug	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	1 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	2 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	3 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	4 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	5 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	6 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	7 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	8 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	9 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	10 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	11 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	12 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	13 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	14 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	15 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	16 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	17 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	18 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	19 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	20 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	21 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	22 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	23 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	24 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	25 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	26 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	27 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	28 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	29 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	30 Sept	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	1 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	2 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	3 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	4 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	5 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	6 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	7 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	8 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	9 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	10 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	11 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	12 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	13 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	14 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	15 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	16 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	17 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	18 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	19 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	20 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	21 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	22 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	23 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	24 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	25 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	26 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	27 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	28 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	29 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	30 Oct	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	1 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	2 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	3 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	4 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	5 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	6 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	7 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	8 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	9 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	10 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	11 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	12 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	13 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	14 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	15 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	16 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	17 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	18 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	19 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	20 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	21 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	22 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	23 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	24 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	25 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	26 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	27 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	28 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	29 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	30 Nov	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	1 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	2 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	3 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	4 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	5 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	6 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	7 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	8 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	9 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	10 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	11 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	12 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	13 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	14 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	15 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	16 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	17 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—	—	YUASA	18 Dec	30 June	1 July	2 July	
—	—	—							

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. FIRST EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY JUNE 20, 1914

SHORT STORY.

THE HEAD OF CAESAR,

BY
GILBERT K. CHESTERTON.

[Admirers of Mr. Chesterton's writings will find this a most interesting story. It is one of the author's latest products, and has recently appeared in *McClure's Magazine*. It is one of the "Father Brown" series.]

There is somewhere in Brompton or Kensington, an interminable avenue of tall houses, rich but largely empty, that looks like a terrace of tombs. The very steps up to the dark front doors seem as steep as the sides of pyramids; and one would hesitate to knock at a door, lest it should be opened by a mummy. But a yet more depressing feature in the grey facade is its telescopic length and changeless continuity. The pilgrim walking down it begins to think he will never come to a break or a corner; but there is one exception—a very small one. There is a sort of no-man's-land between two of the tall mansions, a mere slit like the crack of a door, by comparison with the street, but just large enough to permit a pigmy alcove or eating-house, still allowed by the rich to their stable servants, to stand in the angle. There is something cheery in its very dinginess, and something free and elfin in its very insignificance.

Any one passing the place on a certain autumn evening, itself almost fairlike, might have seen a hand pull aside the red half-blind which (along with some large white lettering) half hid the interior from the street, and a face peer out not unlike a rather innocent goblin. It was, in fact, the face of one with the harmless human name of Brown, formerly priest of Cobhole in Essex and now working in London. His friend Flambeau, a semi-official investigator, was sitting opposite him, making his last notes on a case he had cleared up in the neighbourhood. They were sitting at a small table, close up to the window, when the priest pulled back the curtain and looked out. He waited till a stranger in the street had passed the window before he let the curtain fall into its place again. Then his round eyes strayed to the next table, at which sat only a navy, with beer and cheese, and a young girl with red hair and a glass of milk. Then (seeing his friend put away the pocket-book) he said softly:

"If you've got ten minutes, I wish you'd follow that man with the false nose."

Flambeau looked up in surprise. But the girl with the red hair also looked up, and with something that was stronger than astonishment.

"The man with the false nose!" repeated Flambeau. "Who's he?"

"I haven't a notion," answered Father Brown; "I want you to find out. I ask it as a favour. He went down there"—and he jerked his thumb over his shoulder in one of his undistinguished gestures—"and can't have passed three lamp-posts yet. I only want to know the direction."

Flambeau gazed at his friend with an expression between perplexity and amusement; and then, rising from the table, squeezed his huge form out of the little door of the tavern.

Father Brown took a small book out of his pocket and began to read steadily; he betrayed no

consciousness of the fact that the red-haired lady had left her own table and had sat down opposite him. At last she leaned over and said in a low, strong voice:

"Why do you say that? How do you know it's false?"

He lifted his rather heavy eyelids, which fluttered in considerable embarrassment. His ruminating eye roved to the girl's light canvas sleeve, round the wrist of which ran a very slight thread of artistic pattern—just enough to distinguish it from the working dress of a common woman and make it more like the working dress of a lady art student. He seemed to find much food for thought in this; but his reply was very slow and hesitant.

"You see, madam," he said, "from outside the place looks—well, it is a perfectly decent place; but ladies like you don't—don't generally think so. They never go into such places from choice, except—"

"Well?" she repeated.

"Except an unfortunate few who don't go in to drink milk."

"You are a most singular person," said the young lady.

"What is your object in all this?"

"Not to trouble you about it," he replied, very gently. "Only to arm myself with knowledge enough to help you, if ever you freely ask my help."

"But why should I need help?"

He continued his monologue: "You couldn't have come in to—because you were ill, or you'd have spoken to the woman of the place, who's obviously respectable. Besides, you don't look ill, only unhappy. This street is the only original long lane that has no turning; and the houses on both sides are shut up. I could only suppose that you'd seen somebody coming whom you didn't want to meet, and found that the public house was the only shelter in this wilderness of stone. I don't think I went beyond the license of a stranger in glancing at the only man who passed immediately after; and as I thought he looked like the wrong sort, and you looked like the right sort, I held myself ready to help if he annoyed you. That is all. As for my friend, he'll be back soon; and he certainly can't find out anything by stumping down a road like this—I didn't think he could."

"Then why did you send him out?" she cried. She had the proud, impetuous face that goes with reddish colouring and a Roman nose, as it did in Marie Antoinette. He looked at her steadily for the first time, and said:

"Because I hoped you would speak to me."

She looked back at him for some time with a heated face, in which hung a red shadow of anger; then, despite her anxieties, humour broke out of her eyes and the corners of her mouth, and she answered almost grimly: "Well, if you're so keen on my conversation, perhaps you'll answer my question." After a pause she added: "I had the honour to ask you why you thought the man's nose was false."

"The wax always spots like that, just a little in this weather," answered Father Brown, with entire simplicity.

"But it's such a crooked nose," remonstrated the red-haired girl. The priest smiled in his turn. "I don't say it's the sort of nose one would wear out of mere foppery," he admit-

ted. "This man, I think, wears it because his real nose is so much nicer."

"But why?" she insisted. "What is the nursery rhyme?" observed Brown absent-mindedly. "There was a crooked man, and he went a crooked mile." That man, I fancy, has gone a very crooked road—by following his nose."

"Why, what's he done?" she demanded. Father Brown quietly: "but I think you could tell me more about that than I can tell you."

The red-haired girl sprang to her feet as if about to stride away; then she sat down again.

"I will tell you everything," she said, "except why I am telling you; and that I don't know."

"You look as if you knew what isn't snobbery as well as what is; and when I say that ours is a good old family, you'll understand it is a necessary part of the story. Well, my name is Christabel Carstairs; and my father was that Colonel Carstairs you've probably heard of, who made the famous Carstairs Collection of Roman coins. I could never describe my father to you; the nearest I can say is that he was very like a Roman coin himself. He was as handsome and as genuine and as valuable and as metallic and as out-of-date. He was prouder of his Collection than of his coat-of-arms—nobody could say more than that. His extraordinary character came out most in his will. He had two sons and one daughter. He quarrelled with one son, my brother Giles, and sent him to Australia on a small allowance. He then made a will leaving the Carstairs Collection, actually with a yet smaller allowance, to my brother Arthur. He meant it as the highest honour he could offer. He left me practically all his pretty large fortune; and I am sure he meant it in contempt."

"Arthur, you may say, might well complain of this; but Arthur is my father over again. Though he had some differences with my father in early youth, no sooner had he taken over the Collection than he became like a pagan priest dedicated to a temple. He acted as if Roman money must be guarded by all the Roman virtues. He took no pleasures; he spent nothing on himself; he lived for the Collection. Often he would not trouble to dress for his simple meals, but pattered about among the corded brown-paper parcels (which no one else was allowed to touch) in an old brown dressing-gown. With his pale, thin, refined face, he looked like an old ascetic monk. Every now and then, though, he would appear dressed like a decidedly fashionable gentleman; but that was only when he went up to the London sales or shops to make an addition to the Carstairs Collection."

"Now, if you've known any young people, you won't be shocked if I say that I got into rather a low frame of mind with all this—I'm not like my brother Arthur; I can't help enjoying enjoyment. I got a lot of romance and rubbish where I got my red hair—from the other side of the family."

"I come now to the silly part of the story. I think a man as clever as you can guess the sort of thing that would relieve the monotony for a girl of seventeen placed in such a position. We lived then at a little seaside watering-place in South Wales, and a retired sea-captain living a few doors off had a son about five years older than myself, who had been a friend of Giles before he went to the Colonies. Philip Hawker and I used to go shrimping together, and said and thought we were in love with each other; at least, he certainly said he was; and I certainly thought I was. If I tell you he had bronze curly hair and a falconish sort of face, bronzed by the sea, it's not for his sake, I

assure you, but for the story; for it was the cause of a very curious coincidence."

"One summer afternoon, when I had promised to go shrimping along the sands with Philip, I was waiting rather impatiently in the front drawing-room, watching Arthur handle some packets of coins he had just purchased and slowly shunt them, one or two at a time, into his own dark study and museum, which was at the back of the house. As soon as I heard the heavy door close on him finally, I made a bolt for my shrimping-net and tam-o'-shanter and was just going to slip out, when I saw that my brother had left one coin behind him, that lay gleaming on the long bench by the window. It was a bronze coin; and the colour, combined with the exact curve of the Roman nose and something in the very lift of the long, wiry neck, made the head of Caesar on it the almost precise portrait of Philip Hawker. Then I suddenly remembered Giles telling Philip of a coin like him, and Philip wishing he had it. Perhaps you can fancy the wild, foolish thought with which my head went round. It seemed to me that if I could only run away with this, and give it to Philip, like a wild sort of wedding-ring, it would be a bond between us for ever; I felt a thousand such things at once. Then there dawned under me like the pit the enormous, awful notion of what I was doing; above all, the unbearable thought, which was like touching iron, of what Arthur would think of it. A Carstairs's thief; and a thief of the Carstairs treasure! I believe my brother could see me burned like a witch for such a thing. But then, the very thought of such fanatical cruelty heightened my old hatred of his dingy old antiquarian fussiness and my longing for the youth and liberty that called to me from the sea. Nature and the Carstairs Collection had come to grips at last."

"Nature is older than the Carstairs Collection. As I ran down the streets to the sea, the coin had clenched tight in my fist; I felt all the Roman Empire on my back as well as the Carstairs pedigree. And yet, my heart rose higher and higher, like a child's kite, until I came over the loose, dry sand-hills and to the flat wet sands; where Philip stood, already up to his ankles in the shallow shining water some hundred yards out to sea. There was a great red sunset, and the long stretch of low water was like a lake of ruby flame. It was not till I had torn off my shoes and stockings and waded to where he stood, which was well away from the dry land, that I turned and looked round. We were quite alone in a circle of sea, water and wet sand; I gave him the head of Caesar."

"At the very instant I had a shock of fancy; that a man far away on the sand-hills was looking at me intently. I must have felt immediately after that it was a more leap of unreasonable nerves: for the man was only a dark dot in the distance, and I could only just see that he was standing quite still and gazing, with his head a little on one side. There was no earthly logical evidence that he was looking at me; he might have been looking at a ship, or the sunset, or the sea-gulls, or at any of the people who still strayed here and there on the shore between us. Nevertheless, as I gazed, he started walking briskly in a bee-line towards us across the wide wet sands. As he drew nearer and nearer, I saw that he was dark and bearded and that his eyes were marked with dark spectacles. He was dressed poorly but respectably in black, from the old black top-hat on his head to the solid black boots on his feet. In spite of these, he walked straight into the sea without a flash of hesitation, and came on at me with the steady-

ness of a travelling bullet.

"I can't tell you the sense of monstrosity and miracle I had when he thus silently burst the barrier between land and water. It was as if he had walked straight off a cliff and still marched steadily in mid-air. He was only wetting his boots; but he seemed to be a demon disregarding a law of nature. He seemed to look so much at me alone as not to notice the ocean. Philip was some yards away, with his back to me, bending over his net. The stranger came on till he stood within two yards of me, the water washing half way up to his knees. Then he said, with a clearly modulated and rather mincing articulation:

"Would it discommode you to contribute elsewhere a coin with a somewhat different superscription?"

"With one exception, there was nothing defensibly abnormal about him. His tinted glasses were not really opaque, but of a blue kind common enough; nor were the eyes behind them shifty, but regarded me steadily. His dark beard was not really long or wild; but he looked rather hairy, because the beard began very high up on his face, just under the cheekbones. His complexion was neither allow nor livid, but, on the contrary, rather clear and youthful; yet this gave a pink-and-white look which somehow (I don't know why) rather increased the horror. The only oddity one could fix was that his nose, which was otherwise of a good shape, was just slightly turned sideways at the tip; as if, when it was soft, it had been tapped one side with a toy hammer. The thing was hardly a deformity; yet I cannot tell you what a living nightmare it was to me. As he stood there in the sunset-stained water, he affected me as some hellish sea-monster just risen roaring out of a sea like blood. I don't know why a touch on the nose should affect my imagination so much. I think it seemed as if he could move his nose like a finger. And as if he had just that moment moved it."

"Any little assistance," he continued, with the same queer, priggish accent, that may obviate the necessity of my communicating with the family."

"Then it rushed over me that I was being blackmailed for the theft of the bronze piece; and all my merely superstitious fears and doubts were swallowed up in one overpowering practical question: How could he have found out? I had stolen the thing suddenly and on impulse. I was certainly alone. I had not, to all appearance, been followed in the street; and, if I had, they could not X-ray the coin in my closed hand. The man standing on the sand-hills could not possibly have seen what I gave Philip."

"Philip!" I cried helplessly. "Ask this man what he wants."

"When Philip lifted his head at last from mending his net, he looked rather red, as if sulky or ashamed; but it may have been only the exertion of stooping and the red evening light. He merely said gruffly to the man, 'You clear out of this'; and, motioning me to follow, set off wading shoreward without paying further attention to him. He stepped on to a stone breakwater that ran out from among the roots of the sandhills and so struck homeward; perhaps thinking as I gazed, he started walking as if less easy to walk on such rough stones, green and slippery with seaweed, than we, who were young and used to it. But my persecutor walked as daintily as he talked; and he still followed me, picking his way and picking his phrases: I heard his delicate, detectable voice appealing to me over my shoulder, until at last, when we had crested the sand-hills, Philip's patience (which was by no means so conspicuous

on most occasions) seemed to snap. He turned suddenly, saying, 'Go back. I can't talk to you now.' And, as the man hovered and opened his mouth, Philip struck him a buffet on the top of the tallest sand-hill to the bottom. I saw him crawling out below, covered with sand."

"This stroke comforted me, somehow, though it might well increase my peril. But Philip showed none of his unsuspecting at his own prowess. Though affectionate as ever, he still seemed cast down; and, before I could ask him anything fully, he parted from me at his own gate, with two remarks that struck me as strange. He said that, all things considered, I ought to put the coin back in the Collection; but that he himself would keep it 'for the present.' And then he added, quite irrelevantly: 'You know Giles is back from Australia?'"

The door of the tavern opened, and the gigantic shadow of the investigator Flambeau fell across the table. Father Brown presented him to the lady in his own slight, persuasive style of speech, mentioning his knowledge and sympathy in such cases; and, almost without knowing it, the girl was soon retreating her story to two listeners. But Flambeau, as he bowed and sat down, handed the priest a small slip of paper. Brown accepted it with some surprise, and read on it: "Cab to Wagga, 379. Making Avenue, Patney." The girl was going on with her story:

"I went up the steep street to my own house with my head in a whirl. It had not begun to clear when I came to the door-step, on which I found a milk-can—and the man with the twisted nose. The milk-can told me the servants were all out. Then there was no one to help me in the house, except my brother, whose help must be my ruin. In desperation, I thrust two shillings into the horrid thing's hand, and told him to call again in a few days, when I had thought it out. He went off sulking, but more sheepishly than I had expected; perhaps he had been shaken by his fall."

"Then I let myself in, made myself some tea, and tried to think it out. I sat at the drawing-room window looking out to the garden. But I was too distracted and dreamy to look at the lawns with any concentration, so I took the shock the more sharply because I'd seen it so slowly."

"The man or monster I'd sent away was standing quite still in the middle of the garden. He stood with his face towards me; and I can't tell you how horrid he looked among the tulips and all those tall, gaudy flowers. It looked as if we'd stuck up a wax-work instead of a statue in the centre of our garden."

"Yes, almost the instant he saw me move in the window, he turned and ran out of the garden by the back garden gate, which stood open and by which he had undoubtedly entered. This renewed timidity on his part was so different from the impudence with which he had walked into the sea that I felt vaguely comforted. I fancied, perhaps, that he feared confronting Arthur more than I knew. Anyhow, I settled down at last, and had a quiet dinner alone (for it was against the rules to disturb Arthur when he was rearranging the museum), and was looking blankly, but rather pleasantly than otherwise, at another window, uncurtained, but by this time black as a slate with the final nightfall. It seemed to me that something like a snail was on the outside of the window-pane. But, when I stared harder, it was more like a man's thumb pressed on the pane: it had that curled look that a thumb has. With my fear and courage reawakened together, I rushed at the window, and then recoiled, with a strangled

ed scream that any man but Arthur must have heard.

"For it was not a thumb any more than it was a snail. It was the tip of a crooked nose crushed against the glass. It looked white with the pressure; and the staring face and eyes behind it were at first invisible and afterwards grey like a ghost. I slammed the shutters together somehow, rushed up to my room, and locked myself in. But, even as I passed, I could almost swear I saw a second black window with something on it that was like a snail."

"It might be best to go to Arthur, after all. If the thing was crawling close all round the house like a cat, it might have purposes worse even than blackmail. My brother might cast me out and curse me forever; but he was a gentleman and would defend me on the spot. After ten minutes' curious thinking, I went down, knocked at the door, and then went in—to see the last and worst sight."

"My brother's chair was empty, and he was obviously out. But the man with the crooked nose was sitting waiting for his return, with his hat still incidentally on his head, and actually reading one of my brother's books under my brother's lamp. His face was composed and occupied, but his nose-clip still had the air of being the most mobile part of his face, as if it had just turned from left to right, like an elephant's proboscis. I had thought him poisonous enough while he was pursuing and watching me; but I think his unconsciousness of my presence was more frightful still."

"I think I screamed loud and long; but that doesn't matter. What I did next does matter: I gave him all the money I had, including a good deal in paper which, though it was mine, I daresay I had no right to touch. He went off at last with hateful, taunting regrets, all in long words; and I sat down, feeling ruined in every sense. And yet, I was saved that very night by a pure accident. Arthur had gone off suddenly to London, as he so often did, for bargains; and returned, late but radiant, having nearly secured a treasure that was an added splendour ever to the family Collection. Because the bargain might still miss fire any moment, he insisted on my packing at once and going up with him to lodgings he had already taken in Fulham, to be near the curio shop in question. Thus, in spite of myself, I fled from my foe almost in the dead of night—from Philip also."

"My brother was often at the South Kensington Museum, and in order to make some sort of secondary life for myself, I paid for a few lessons at the art schools. I was coming back from one this evening, when I saw the abomination of desolation walking alive down the long, straight street; and the rest is as this gentleman has said."

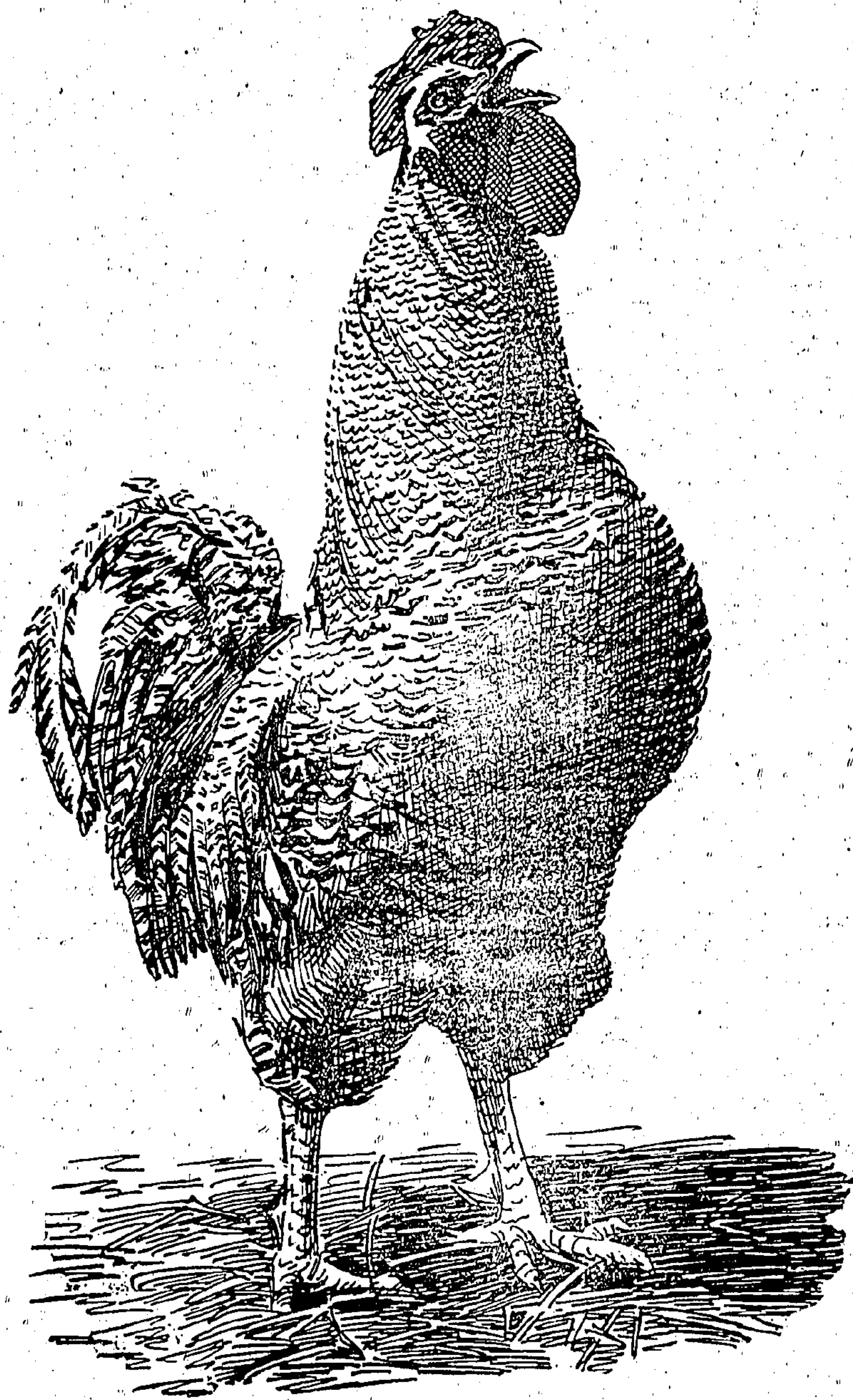
"I've got only one thing to say. I don't question my punishment; it is just—it ought to have happened. But I still question, with bursting brains, how it can have happened. Am I punished by miracle? Or how can anyone but Philip and myself know I gave him a tiny coin in the middle of the sea?"

"It is an extraordinary problem," admitted Flambeau. "Not so extraordinary as the answer," remarked Father Brown, rather gloomily. "Miss Carstairs, will you be at home if we call at your Fulham place in an hour and a half hence?"

The girl looked at him, and then rose and put on her gloves. "Yes," she said, "I'll be there"; and almost instantly left the place. The detective and the priest were still talking of the matter as they drew near to the Fulham house that night.

(To be Continued next Saturday)

DAIRY FARM NEWS



**YOU CANNOT BEAT THE BEST.
OUR**

**HOUSE FED POULTRY HAS THE REPUTATION
OF BEING THE BEST IN THE EAST.**

**CLEANLY HOUSED
CLEANLY FED**

YOUNG AND PLUMP BIRDS READY FOR YOUR TABLE.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1913. Highest	1913. Lowest	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$815 b.	120,000	25	all	835 Jan.	790 Aug.	820	815	{ £2 & 5/- bonus at ex. 1/11 3/16 equal to \$23.28 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/13
Marine Insurances.									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	310 b.	0.00	\$250	50	349 Oct.	270 Jan.	310	310	{ Final of \$1 a/c 1912. Interim of \$18 a/c 1913.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	1340	10,000	215	5	137 1/2 Aug.	131 Jan.	140	140	{ Final of 10 p.c. making 20 p.c. for 1912
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$775 b.	12,400	50	100	845 April	784 Sept.	\$775	\$775	{ Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1912 and Interim of \$30 for 1913
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$194	12,000	\$100	60	200 April	185 June	194	194	{ Final of \$12 mak. \$15 for 1912 & Int. of \$3 for 1913
Fire Insurances.									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$151 b.	20,000	\$100	20	161 1/2 Dec.	146 May	152	151	{ \$10 for 1912
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$337 b.	8,000	\$250	50	335 Jan.	354 May	387 1/2	380	{ \$27 for 1912
Shipping.									
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$8 b.	30,000	\$25	all	11 1/2 June.	7 1/2 Oct.	8	8	{ \$1 for '908
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$30 b.	20,000	\$50	all	42 May	30 Oct.	30	30	{ \$2.50 for year end'g 30/6/13
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	261 b.	80,000	116	all	29 1/2 Aug.	27 April	26 1/2	26 1/2	{ Interim of \$1 for half year end'g 30/6/13
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	\$65	60,000	25	all	90 April	75 Apr.	65	64	{ \$3 Interim a/c year 1913 on preferred shares
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	103 1/2 b.	3,797,610	21	all	118 1/2 April	98 1/2 Oct.	104 1/2	102 1/2	{ Interim of 1/- making 2/- for 1913 Coupon No. 21
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$46	40,000	\$10	all	58 Oct.	32 1/2 Jan.	46	46	{ \$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/13
Refineries.									
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$79	20,000	\$100	all	112 Jan.	92 1/2 Aug.	79	79	{ \$3 for 1912
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$28	7,000	\$100	all	40 Jan.	30 Dec.	28	28	{ \$3 for 1912
Mining.									
Kailan Mining Admin'g.	37/6 b.	1,000,000	21	all	37/- Dec.	30/- July	37/6	37/-	{ Interim of 1/- for 1913 Coupon No. 3
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$3	200,000	21	all	4 1/2 Jan.	3 Aug.	3	3	{ 1/2 for 1909
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	23/-	160,000	21	all	86/- Feb.	38/- Dec.	29/-	28/-	{ 1/- mak. 7/6 a/c 1913
Docks, Wharves and Godowns.									
Hongkong & W. & G. Co., Ltd.	\$83 1/2 b.	60,000	\$50	all	99 July	74 Mar.	84	82 1/2	{ \$3.50 for year 1913
H'kong & W'poo D Co., Ltd.	\$52 b.	50,000	\$50	all	90 June	56 Jan.	63	62	{ \$3 dividend for year 1913
Shanghai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	59	55,700	100	all	72 Jan.	51 July	59	59	{ Tls. 3 for 1912
Shanghai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	90 1/2 b.	66,000	100	all	113 1/2 May	103 Jan.	97 1/2	90 1/2	{ Interim of Tls 3 for 1913
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.									
Anglo Siam Land Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$125	12,000	\$50	all	125 Aug.	112 Mar.	125	125	{ Tls. 5 on 29.2.10
H'kong Land Investment Co.	\$113 b.	30,000	\$100	all	118 July	101 Jan.	113	112	{ \$7 on old shares, \$3.50 on new shares for year 31/12/13
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$44 b.	150,000	10	all	9 1/2 Sept.	8 Feb.	7 1/2	7 1/2	{ \$3 for year ending 31/12/13
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$72	80,000	50	all	45 Aug.	3 Feb.	44	44	{ 50 cents for 1913
Shanghai Lands	1.92	78,000	1.50	all	7 1/2 June	5 1/2 Jan.	73	73	{ \$2.80 for 1913
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$73 b.	12,500	\$50	all	74 1/2 June	54 1/2 Jan.	73	73	{ Interim of 5 p.c. for year end'g 30/6/13
Manila M'pole Hotel	p.8	15,000	p.10	all	74 1/2 June	54 1/2 Jan.	73	73	{ \$2.25 for half year ending 31.12.13
Cotton Mills.									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	1.128	20,000	1.50	all	148 1/2 Nov.	120 July	123	127	{ Tls. 15 for year ending 30/10/13
Hongkong Cotton Co.	\$74	125,000	10	all	10 1/2 April	7 1/2 Dec.	7 1/2	7 1/2	{ 50 cents 31/7/08
Kung Yik	117 b.	8,000	1.00	all	15 1/2 Jan.	12 1/2 July	11 1/2	11 1/2	{ Tls. 14 for year ending 31/11/13
Laou Kung Mow	81	8,000	1.00	all	112 Jan.	93 Sept.	81	80	{ Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons	1.111	30,000	1.50	all	136 Mar.	104 Sept.	111	110	{ Tls. 10 for year ending 30/6/13
Miscellaneous.									
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	\$114	60,000	\$12	all	1 1/2 May	9 April	11 1/2	11 1/2	{ \$1.20 for 1913
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$4 1/2 b.	50,000	\$5	all	5 Nov.	23 Jan.	4 1/2	4	{ 6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)	8 1/2	50,000	\$10	all	9 1/2 Feb.	8 1/2 May	8 1/2	8 1/2	{ 70 cts for 1913
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	\$37 b.	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	29 Oct.	21 1/2 Jan.	39	37	{ \$1.30 for year end'g 31/7/13
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	6	400,000	\$10	all	7.80 Nov.	4.10 Jan.	6	5.90	{ 40 cts for 1911
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$40 b.	9,000	\$0	all	49 Dec.	26 Jan.	40	40	{ \$1.31 per share for 1913
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$200	5,000	\$25	all	200 Jan.	15 Oct.	200	195	{ Final of \$7 making \$9 for 1913
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.	\$24 b.	60,000	\$10	all	25 1/2 July	19 Jan.	24	24	{ \$2 for 1913
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	9/3	325,000	5/-	all	9/6 Sept.	4/9 Jan.	9/3	9/-	{ Interim div. of 1/4 d. per share for 1913
Langkats	1.45 1/2	250,000	1.10	all	75 Jan.	19 Sept.	52	45 1/2	{ Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$94 b.	25,000	\$10	all	11 1/2 April	9 Sept.	9 1/2	9 1/2	{ 80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/14
Do (New)	90 cts. s.	51,000	\$10	all	1.00 Jan.	90 cts. June	90 cts.	90 cts.	{ None
Philippines	\$5	75,000	\$10	all	10	—	5	5	{ \$1.50 for 1910
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$6	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	20	20	{ None
Societe des Pulpes et Papier-teries du Tonkin	\$20	13,000	1.20	all	—	—	135	135	{ No dividend this year
Shanghai Sunatras	\$135	20,000	\$5	all	5.00 May	3.50 Oct.	5	5	{ 50 cts. for year ending 31/5/12
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	\$5	60,000	\$10	all	18 1/2 May	13 1/2 Feb.	19	19	{ \$1.25 per share for year end'g 31.12.1913
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$19	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 May	6 1/2 Jan.	7.30	7	{ 70 cts. for 1913
A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd.	\$87 b.	5,000	\$7	all	11 July	9 Jan.	8 1/2	8 1/2	{ 50 cts. for year ending 30.6.13
William Powell, Limited	\$25	6,000	\$26	all	—	—	25	25	{ None

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers.

CORRECTED TO noon JUNE 19th, 1914.
THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby in their weekly share report, dated June 20, state:—
There has been more activity in our local market during the week, a fair general business being done.
Bar silver is quoted 25.11-16 per oz., ready, and 25 1/2 per oz. for forward delivery, market steady.
Exchange on London opened day at 1/10.9-16 P.T.
Para Rubber is quoted from London at 2/11 1/2 per lb, and the market for shares quiet.
Banks:—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are firm with buyers at \$815. London quotes \$84 1/2.

Marine Insurances:—Cantons are wanted at \$310; North China have a nominal quotation of Tls. 140. Unions have buyers at \$775 with no business to report. Yangtze are neglected at Tls. 194.
Fire Insurances:—China Fires have been booked at \$162 and close with buyers at \$151. Hongkong Fires have advanced to \$337 1/2 buyers, without leading to business.
Shipping:—China Manillas are steady at \$8 after sales. Douglases are wanted at \$30. Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamboats are enquired for at \$284. Indo-Chinas are weak with sellers at \$64. Shell Transports are steady at 105/- middle price in London. Star Ferries can be obtained at \$46.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns:—
Kowloon Wharves are on offer at \$84 with buyers at \$82 1/2.
Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have buyers at \$62 after sales at \$63 and \$62 1/2. Shanghai Docks are firm at Tls. 53. Hongkong Wharves have dropped to Tls. 90 1/2 buyers in the North.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings:—
Hongkong Hotels have buyers at \$125. There are buyers of Hongkong Lands at \$113. Humphreys Estates have changed hands in fair quantities at \$7 1/2 closing with further sellers. Kowloon Lands are steady at \$44. West Points are wanted at \$73, sellers asking \$74. Shanghai Lands remain steady at Tls 92.

Refineries:—China Sugars have been booked at \$79 for the settlement, closing quiet. Luzons are neglected at \$28.

Mining:—Kailans are firm at 38/- buyers. Tronohs are quoted 28/- middle price in London. Roubas are offering at \$3 and probably a lower rate would be accepted. Langkats, after declining from Tls 52 to Tls 45, recovered to Tls 47 1/2 cash, but the market closes easier at Tls 47 1/2. A considerable business has been done at various rates onah and forward. The output for the past seven days is 1,857 Tons.
Cotton Mills:—Hongkong Cottons are offering at \$74. Erwos are quoted Tls 127. Shanghai Cottons Tls 110. Laou Kung Mows Tls 81, and Kung Yiks 114.

Miscellaneous:—There are sellers of China Borneos at \$114. China Providents at \$83 after sales. Green Island Cements at \$5.00. Hongkong Electrics at \$41. Low Level Trams at 9/3, after sales at 9/- and 9/2. Steam Laundries at \$5, and Union Waterboats at \$19 after sales. There are buyers of China Light and Powers at \$44. Dairy Farms at \$37. Ropas at \$24. Peak Transports at \$94. A. S. Watsons at \$7, and South China Morning Posts at \$25.

done by cable to-day—
Banks 254:0:0 Middle price.
Indos 7:0:0
Shells 105/-
Tronohs 28/8
Trams 9/- p. div.

NOTICES

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up, £1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

SUNDAYS.
7.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

NIGHT CARS.
8.00 P.M. and 9.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
8.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
8.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
8.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
8.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
8.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

SATURDAYS.
8.00 P.M. and 9.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
8.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
8.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
8.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
8.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
8.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

SPECIAL CARS.
By Arrangement at the Company's Office.
Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Road.

SINGON & CO.

Established A. D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 and 37, Ring Street, (and Street) west of Central Market, Telephone No. 111.

Exchange

Selling	Buying
T/T. Marks 103	T/T. Marks 103
Demand Germany 193 1/2	T/T. France 237
T/T. France 237	On Haiphong nom
On Haiphong nom	On Saigon nom
On Saigon nom	On Bangkok 82
On Bangkok 82	
	Buying.
4 m/a. L/C 1/11	4 m/a. L/C 1/11
4 m/a. U/P 1/11 1/8	4 m/a. L/C 1/11 1/8
4 m/a. L/C 1/11 3/16	30 d/s. S'ney & Melbourne 1/11 1/4
30 d/s. S'ney & Melbourne 1/11 1/4	30 d/s. San F'co & New York 46 1/2
30 d/s. San F'co & New York 46 1/2	4 m/a. Marks 1.97 1/2
4 m/a. Marks 1.97 1/2	4 m/a. France 2.42
4 m/a. France 2.42	6 m/a. do 2.44
6 m/a. do 2.44	Bar Silver, ready 25 11/16
Bar Silver, ready 25 11/16	forward 25 1/2
forward 25 1/2	Gold Leaf per auel 55.10
Gold Leaf per auel 55.10	Bank of England rate 5%
Bank of England rate 5%	Sovereign 10.50
Sovereign 10.50	

Subsidiary Coins.

Discount per \$100:
Chinese... 20 cts. pieces \$10 15/16
Chinese... 10 " \$11 13/16
Hongkong... 20 " \$9 15/16
Hongkong... 10 " \$9 15/16

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office—40, Wall Street, New York.
London Office—15, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.

BRANCHES:—
Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Surplus... \$10,000,000
equal to £2,000,000.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS
N.B. Interest on Current Accounts opened on the usual terms.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4% per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.
BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.
MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES.
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities of the world.
THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.
COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.
PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.
Exchange Rates.

Manager.
Queen's Road, Hongkong
Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1912

Established 1880.
Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund " 18,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.
Branches:—Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

HISHIONO, Manager.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1913. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
Paid-up Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000
Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
Wm. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [2]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed " 1,125,000
Paid Up " 662,500
Reserve Fund 465,000

BANKERS:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.
A. R. LINTON, Manager.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
Cannot be beaten, if Equalled
For Bread, Cakes, Confectionery, meals with Wine & Vignette

Banks

Consignee

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG and SINGAPORE

THE Company's Steamship

having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 16th inst. will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1914. [598]

To Sail

"GLEN LINE"

(McGREGOR, GOW & Co.) Ltd.

For Glasgow & Rotterdam

The s.s. "GLENSTRAE" (Capt. McGilivray) will be despatched for the above ports on or about 13th July 1914.

Saloon fare Hongkong/Glasgow £40.

For freight or passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 18th June, 1914.

NOTICE

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF GAS.

THE Hongkong and China Gas Company Ltd. begs to inform the public that on and from the 1st July next the price of Gas for all purposes—lighting, heating, cooking or power—WILL BE REDUCED to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet.

All discounts will be withdrawn from same date.

By order of the Directors, GEORGE CURRY, Local Secretary, Hongkong, 21st May, 1914.

Dr. C. L. CHOW.

DENTAL Surgeon
No. 80, Queen's Road
Central, Hongkong.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities. Thousands of ladies have been cured of all ailments of the system and all irregularities of the system. It is a most valuable and reliable remedy for all ailments of the system. It is a most valuable and reliable remedy for all ailments of the system.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

IT IS WHAT YOU GET MORE
THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE
DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS
DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA
IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT.

Obtainable Everywhere.

Notices

WHOLESALE buying agencies undertaken for all British and Continental goods, including—

Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic & Optical Goods, Provisions and Oilmen's Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2½ to 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special quotations on Demand.

Sample Cases from £10 upwards.

Consignments of Produce sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Established 1814)
25, ABCHURCH LANE LONDON E.C.
Cable address: "Annuliro" London.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.

Factory at Yau-mat

OFFICE: No. 35, Des Vaux Road, W.

Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Ginger are all fresh and of the first pick.

Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to our business and sanitary arrangements.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

SILIKOPON COAL.

BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap Rate

at

SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK

(British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

POST OFFICE.

In future the outward Siberian Mails will be forwarded from Shanghai by the Tientsin Pukow Railway which makes connection with the Trans-Siberian Mail Trains. These mails are closed at the Shanghai British Post Office at 11.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. on Mondays, and at 8.30 p.m. on Thursdays.

The V. de la Ciotat, with the American Mailer, "Hongkong Maru" is due to arrive here on Monday, the 29th inst.

The Klost with the German Mail left Singapore on Friday the 19th inst., at 3 p.m. and is due to arrive here on Tuesday, the 23rd inst., 7 p.m.

MAILS DUE.

German, Klost, 23rd inst.

American, V. de la Ciotat, 29th inst.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London May 27

May 30

Shanghai June 13

June 15

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe

—Per SIBERIA, 20th inst., 4 p.m.

Swatow, Wei-hai-wei & Tientsin—Per CHEONGHONG, 20th inst., 5 p.m.

Siberian Mail.

Shanghai, and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per CHENAN, 20th inst., 5 p.m.

To make connection with the Taipei

Taipei leaving Shanghai on Saturday the 20th inst., at 8 p.m.

Halong Tourist & Quinon — Per HELENE, 20th inst., 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Swatow—Per ANGIN, 21st inst., 9 p.m.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 21st inst., 9 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui—Per DAIJIN MARU, 21st inst., 9 p.m.

Batavia, Samatung & Sourabaya—Per TIBODAS, 21st inst., 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 22nd June.

Haiphong, and Pukoh—Per HANOI, 22nd inst., 11 a.m.

Straits, Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang & Sourabaya—Per RIJOUN M., 22nd inst., noon.

Sandakan—Per RAJAH, 22nd inst., 5 p.m.

Shanghai, and North China—Per CHOY-SANG, 22nd inst., 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, 23rd June.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI-YANG, 23rd inst., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver—Per EMPRESS OF JAPAN, 23rd inst., 10.30 a.m.

Philippine Is.—Per TAMING, 23rd inst., 11 a.m.

Wei-hai-wei & Tientsin—Per HUI-CHOW, 23rd inst., 11 a.m.

Japan via Kobe—KUMSANG, 23rd inst., 11 a.m.

Straits, India via Calcutta—Per YAT-SHING, 23rd inst., 1 p.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per SHAO-SING, 23rd inst., 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 24th June.

Haiphong, and Pukoh—Per KAI-PONG, 24th inst., 10 a.m.

Straits, Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang & Sourabaya—Per RIJOUN M., 24th inst., 10 a.m.

India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Naples—Per GOBBEN, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui and Amoy—Per SOSHU MARU, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Choy-sang, Br. s.s. 1,424, M. Courtney, 20th inst.—Swatow, 19th inst.

Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Delta, Br. s.s. 4,780, W. R. Le Mare, 19th inst.—Shanghai, 16th inst.

Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Kurusang, Br. s.s. 2,077, F. Wheeler, 19th inst.—Choutai, 5th inst.

Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Rangoon Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,316, Y. Nomura, 20th inst.—Moi, 14th inst.

Gen.—N. Y. K.

Rubi, Am. s.s. 1,403, James Miller, 19th inst.—Manila, 16th inst.

Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Shao-ching, Br. s.s. 1,307, Trebben, 20th inst.—Shanghai, 16th inst.

Gen.—B. & S.

Silesia, Ger. s.s. 3,800, H. O'Driscoll, 19th inst.—Hamburg, Gen.—A. L.

Yusang, Br. s.s. 1,000, W. Bennet, 19th inst.—Wei-hai-wei, 14th inst.

Gen.—J. M. & Co.

DEPARTED.

June 20.

Fukui Maru for Wakamatsu

Yei Maru No. 2 for Wakamatsu

Halvard for Saigon

Kwangshai for Shanghai

Gemini for Hongkong

Lyocoon for Saigon

Chili for Yokohama via Shanghai

St. Albans for Melbourne via Manila

Haitan for Foochow via Swatow

Chojin Maru No. 2 for Kaitum

Atrous for Yokohama via Shanghai

Elisabeth for Haiphong via Hoibow

Takada for Moji and Kobe

Kirin Maru for Kobe

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Kunwang from Calcutta etc.—Messrs. Harne, Parman, Ogoor, Bartlett, Dr. Strickland.

Per s.s. Rubi from Manila—Col. S. C. Gourney, Capt. R. A. Byers, J. Rosenthal, Jose Garcia, Mrs. Ruston, Mrs. M. Cuthbert.

Per s.s. Delta from Shanghai—Mr. G. H. Young, Mr. R. C. Hurley, Mr. J. W. Barton, Mrs. P. W. Ruston, Mr. R. F. C. Master, Mr. R. L. Dunn, Sgt. Clark, Mr. J. L. Lums, Mr. G. H. Van Amoyde, Mr. H. S. Spurge, Mr. R. H. Rula, Mrs. B. Warko.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Delta for London etc.—Mr. J. W. Barton, Mrs. P. W. Ruston, Mr. R. F. C. Master, Mr. R. L. Dunn, Sgt. Clark, Mr. J. L. Lums, Mr. G. H. Van Amoyde, Mr. H. S. Spurge, Mr. R. H. Rula, Mrs. B. Warko.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per s.s. Hirano Maru from London on the 23rd ult.—Mr. Hassan ol. Agouli, Dr. T. Kuno, Mrs. C. H. Zee, Miss B. Zee, Master F. Zee, Mr. Saw Deo, Mr. T. Ishimura, Mr. & Mrs. Kubo, Mr. K. Hisayuki, Mr. O. Nagao.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, 12th June.

Arrivals from China—Monsieur, Mi-china Maru, Deike Rickmers.

The following vessels have passed the Canal—Belgravia, Bohemia, Cordillera, Eumaeus, Indien, Namur, Nile, Nippon, Petho, Totton Maru, Tydons, Afghan Prince, Mark.

London, 16 June.

Arrivals from China—Bonary, Alesia. The following vessels have passed the Canal—Bonavon, Telemachus, Puritan.

London, 19 June.

Arrival from China—Bohemia, Cordillera, Tottori Maru, Morionethshire.

The following vessels have passed the Canal—China, Hector, Kaga Maru, Persia, T. F. Friedrich, Domodocus, S. S. Kelly, Senegambie, Katoji Maru, Uckermark.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed

Findon Haddock, Kippers & Co.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 19th at 10.55—Pressure has decreased slightly along the coast from Wei Hai Wei to Cape St. James, over the Loochoos and Formosa.

Pressure is still highest in the neighbourhood of the Bonins.

The depression which appears to be deepening, passed near Legaspi yesterday afternoon. At 6 a.m. this morning the centre was about 13° N. and 123° E.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.17 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood—S. to E. winds, moderate; S. to E. breeze.

2 Formosa Channel—The same as No. 1.

3 South coast of China bet. H.K. and Lamook—The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China bet. H.K. and Hainan—The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register. 19th June, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force. Weather.

Wootok 7a 29.71 " " 1

Nemuro 6a 29.77 " " 2

Hakodate 29.83 " " 2

Tokio 29.89 " " 1

Kochi 29.89 "